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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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VOL. LXV.--NO. 123. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1900. WHOLE NO. 10,139

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Judge Taft decides that the United States courts have no jurisdiction in the election contest in Kentucky. —— Major Leyden, proprietor of the Leyden hotel, Atlanta, Ga., died suddenly yesterday. —— Arthur H. Kemp, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Macon, Ga., committed suicide. —— British steamer Ariosto, ashore at Ocracoke, is in bad condition. —— Hon. Wm. J. Bryan spoke for twenty minutes at Durham on his way to the University at Chapel Hill, where he gave his lecture, leaving for Columbia, S. C., at 3.40 P. M. —— Engineer John B. Felzer, on the Southern railway, dropped dead on his locomotive. —— C. E. Stewart, of Charlestown, W. Va., in a family quarrel, was shot and fatally wounded by his son. —— The grand total of British casualties in South Africa is 10,505. —— Governor Taylor has brought suit in the Circuit Court of Kentucky to restrain Beckham from acting as Governor. —— The Legislature at Louisville adopted a resolution calling upon Taylor to withdraw the military from the State capital and surrender the executive offices. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 2@2½ per cent., the last loan being at 2½ per cent.; cotton firm, middling uplands 8¼c; flour very quiet, unchanged and about steady; wheat—spot steady, No. 2 red 77½c; corn—spot steady, No. 2 42½c; oats—spot steady, No. 2 29c; rosin firm, strained common to good $1.70; spirits turpentine steady.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 14.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 39 degrees; 8 P. M., 48 degrees; maximum, 64 degrees; minimum, 38 degrees; mean, 51 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, —; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.80 inches.

Stage of water at 8 A. M. at Fayetteville 36 feet and rising.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 —For North Carolina: Rain Thursday; clearing and cloudy Friday; fresh to brisk easterly winds.

Port Almanac---Feb. 15.

Sun Rises	6.50 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.40 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 50 M.
High Water at Southport	8.22 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	10.52 A. M.

They kill more hogs in Chicago than in any other city in this country. But they don't kill all the hogs in Chicago.

Within the past two weeks the bodies of 587 soldiers arrived at San Francisco from Manila, part of the horrid price this country is paying for expansion.

According to report of State Auditor Ayer the property valuation in North Carolina for 1899 foots up $252,891,827 against $234,955,369 for 1898, an increase of $17,938,458.

The royal welcome that Wm. J. Bryan received in Raleigh is but a foreshadowing of the royal support which he will receive from the white men of North Carolina when he leads the Democratic hosts in the next national campaign.

George Beasley, who worked at his trade as a blacksmith in Paterson, N. J., for fifty years, died recently, aged 84, and left an estate worth $200,000. He laid the foundation of it by lending money to his less thrifty comrades.

Gov. Roosevelt isn't taking very enthusiastically to that proposition to play second to Mr. McKinley on the Presidential ticket. The fact is Ted thinks the ticket might be reversed, with the heavy weight on top. In his own estimation the rough rider is a good deal bigger man than McKinley.

In this issue of the STAR we publish the speech of Hon. John D. Bellamy in the House of Representatives in support of his bill asking for an appropriation for the education of the Croatans in North Carolina. It is not only an eloquent speech but abounds in information on the history of the Croatan Indian.

The farmers of Indiana haven't been cultivating the telephonic science simply for accomplishment. When some of them failed to make satisfactory arrangements with a telephone company to run wires to their houses, they formed an independent company on the co-operative plan and ran the wires along their fences.

The friends of Gen. Wheeler didn't hear much of his military operations in Luzon, but this, it is said, was because, although he rendered some important service, Gen. Otis soured on him and kept his name out of the reports. He led a body of troops for some time, made rough marches, too, but no mention of this is made in the reports of Otis.

LOCAL DOTS.

— At the regular meeting of Wilmington Lodge, No. 533, B. P. O. E. to-night, several candidates will be initiated.

— The "fox and hound" chase will take place from the Y. M. C. A. building to-night under the auspices of the athletic committee.

— Shad are getting to be plentiful now, and the catch is very fine. Bucks sold yesterday at 50 cents per pair and roes at $1.25.

— Miss Cammie Lord will give a full dress german complimentary to her evening dancing class next Tuesday night in Germania Hall.

— Bear in mind that Wilmington must have more cotton factories. They will pay the stockholders handsomely, increase our white population, and build up our retail trade.

— It was not a saloon on Front street near Market but a saloon on Market street at which the watch was sold by a defendant tried in Justice Fowler's court yesterday morning.

— The local spirits turpentine market opened again yesterday after a couple of days' inactivity, the quotations being a half cent off, viz: 53½@54 cents. The receipts were only 11 casks.

— Policeman W. B. Bowden yesterday afternoon arrested J. A. Dunham, a white man, for being drunk and down on the A. C. L. yards near Worth's ice factory. He barely escaped being run over by a shifting engine.

— Managerallissimo Tilley tells you in the STAR to-day what the Palace Market can do for your appetites during the next thirty days. After supplying you with rations he will sing for you that popular song, "Oft in the S Tilley Night."

— Mr. H. H. McIlhenny has been selected to lead the dance by L'Arioso German Club, which as previously announced, will be given on Friday night, February 21st. The selection was made at a meeting of the governing board held yesterday afternoon.

— Miss Annie Kidder entertained at cards last evening a company of her friends at her home on South Third street. Among those present were, Miss Della Clark, Miss Mary Jennings Bellamy, Miss Sue McQueen, Miss Sarah Kenan, and Miss Anna Peck.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cumming—Lot for sale.
Opera House—A Texas Steer.
Palace Market—Finest meats.
J. W. Murchison—The old way.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Mrs. Larkins—Cottage for rent.
At Clarkton—Storehouse for rent.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. D. B. Teachey, of Duplin, spent yesterday in the city.

— Mr. W. B. Brice, of Wallace, spent yesterday in the city.

— Mr. R. B. Cromartie, of Bladen county, was here yesterday.

— Mr. O. F. Justice, of Sneed's Ferry, was in the city on business yesterday.

— Mr. V. Sidberry, of Holly Ridge, was among the evening s arrivals in the city.

— Mr. E. R. Hollingsworth, of Magnolia, was among yesterday's arrivals in the city.

— Mr. J. D. Beatty, of Point Caswell, came down to the city on business last evening.

— The STAR is pleased to announce that the condition of Capt. Jno. Cowan was somewhat improved yesterday.

— Announcement has been made of the marriage of Mr. James Swinson and Miss Sallie King Hughes, daughter of Mr. G. W. Hughes; all of Wilmington.

— Assistant Observer Newsom, at the Weather Bureau, went up to Princeton, N. C., yesterday morning on account of the death of Mrs. Newsom's brother.

— Mr. Geo. E. Brooks, of the firm of George E. Brooks & Co., Seaside, N. C., was a welcome visitor to the STAR office yesterday, while in the city on a business trip.

— Policeman E. L. Smith was on duty again yesterday after several days indisposition with a vaccinated arm. Policeman W. H. Barden is still confined to his room with fever.

— Miss Ida Black, of Spartanburg, S. C., and Miss Nornie Black, of Linden, N. C., are visiting in the city, the guests of their friend, Miss Nan Huggins, No. 705 Dock street.

— Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Herring, who have for some time resided in Wilmington and who have many friends here, left yesterday morning for Middleburg, N. C., which place they will make their future home. Mr. Herring is a brother of Rev. R. H. Herring, pastor of Southside Baptist Church.

Supreme Councillor.

Mr. H. C. Twining, Secretary of Wilmington Council No. 19, Order of Chosen Friends, has received a letter from Supreme Councillor Howard H. Morse, of New York, saying that he will reach Wilmington perhaps about the last of the month on an official visitation to the lodge here. Mr. Morse left New York yesterday for Savannah, Augusta and other cities in the South and will come to Wilmington on his return north. Arrangements will be made by the local lodge to give their distinguished visitor a suitable reception.

WONDERFUL SPECIES OF FISH FOUND HERE.

An Expert Formerly Connected With Fish Commission Finds Little Fish More Valuable Than Gold Fish.

The STAR has heretofore mentioned that around Wilmington are found some rare botanical specimens that have attracted attention both in America and Europe. Now Wilmington comes to the front with several rare species of fish and sprawn or fresh water shrimp.

A gentleman who for many years was connected with the United States Fish Commission and is an expert ichthiologist has been here a few weeks looking around in the waters of our swamps and small streams, and yesterday he showed a STAR representative some wonderful specimens of fishes.

The most interesting specimen was the chaetodon a tiny, banded sun fish. Ichthiologists have not been aware that this species was ever found outside the cedar swamps of New Jersey, but the gentleman whom the STAR refers to, discovered them last Summer in what he terms the "red waters" of this region, the water in our juniper swamps having a reddish tinge but really being about clear.

The chaetodon is a very little fish and is only fit for aquariums. It has silver bronze about the head and gills, and around the body there are bands that make the little fellows look like sheep head. The chaetodon is said to be the only sun fish that is not pugnacious, and it will live at peace even with much smaller and weaker midgets than itself.

It is prized for aquariums, and sells at from 25 to 50 cents each. They bring a higher price than nold fish.

Yesterday the STAR man saw these pretty little fish keeping company on the best of terms with a number of sprawn, a delicate little fresh-water shrimp, which is found in Greenfield pond, in the southern environs of the city. The sprawn is another wonderful specimen which the ichthiologist referred to has found in these waters. It is not a crawfish, but is exactly like the salt water shrimp. The young ones are exceedingly delicate, and so transparent that one can see clear through them. Their heart can be seen beating, and when the delicate little sprawn swallows anything, what it swallows can be plainly seen passing through its fragile and transparent body.

The fish specialist, who has discovered the other specimens here, has also found in the fresh water streams a little fish that does not spawn, but bears its young. After birth the little fish follow their mother around like so many little pigs. It is said that there are only three known specimens of fish on the Atlantic coast that give birth to their young. There are several species on the Pacific coast.

HOYT'S "TEXAS STEER."

One of the Most Amusing Satires of Present Day Politics.

Hoyt's "A Texas Steer," will be played at the Wilmington Opera House next Monday night. It is the story of a wealthy Texan who has been elected to Congress, and his experiences in Washington. Through it all is a charming love affair between his daughter and an army officer, which is interesting in the extreme, to say nothing of the introduction of characters for which the nation's capitol is so well known. The ways and means of the politicians are well known, and the development of the rough Texan household into the social leaders of the city is particularly pleasing. In fact, "A Texas Steer" is conceded to be one of the cleverest and at the same time one of the most amusing satires of present day politics.

The sale of seats begins Saturday morning and there will be no advance in prices.

Prof. DeMotte's Lecture.

The third number of the Star Course of entertainments will be given in the auditorium of the Young Men's Christain Association to morrow evening. The box sheet will open this morning at their office at 8 o'clock and all ticket holders will then have an opportunity of reserving their seats. The committee have agreed to open this entertainment to the public, who can reserve their seats at the same time. The entertainment will be in the nature of a lecture by Prof. John B. DeMotte of which a correspondent writes:

"One could but admire the precision with which he always sent the arrow, with its message of truth, to the heart of humanity. It sometimes flashed and sometimes glittered, and often was covered with flowers, but it always went straight to the heart."

Mayor's Court.

In the municipal court yesterday morning, Mayor pro tem. Springer straightened out the differences between Edward Holintz and Fred Dederick, two sailors from aboard the British tramp steamer *Bendo*, who engaged in an affray in the "Hollow" Tuesday night. They were arrested by Policeman Frank George and were each fined $5, in default of which they went below.

Josephine Pigford, colored, was given fifteen days in prison for disorderly conduct.

Raising Sunken Cable.

Capt. James Williams with the hoisting boat *Hercules* and with the assistance of a colored diver, yesterday succeeded in locating and bringing to the surface a cable of the Bell Telephone Company, which was dropped overboard at the steamer *Seabright's* wharf in December last.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Their Handsome Dry Goods Establishment Now One of the Prettiest in the State—The Improvements.

Carpenters are still at work beautifying and enlarging the already handsome dry goods store of The C. W. Polvogt Company on Front street next to the Masonic Temple. The stairway leading from the sidewalk to the second floor on the north side of the entrance of the store was yesterday torn away and the effect is to give much more room at the front of the salesroom proper and to considerably enhance the beauty of the store, both on the interior and from the exterior.

This change alone does not by any means constitute the very great improvements that have been made to the building in general. At the rear of the store many changes for the convenience of salesmen, salesladies and customers have been made, and in the carpet rooms on the second floor changes have been made which make this easily one of the most complete departments of its kind in the State.

The C. W. Polvogt Company and their hundreds of customers are to be congratulated upon the decided improvement now noticed at the store.

FOUGHT WITH A HATCHET.

At the City Rock Quarry Yesterday One Negro Badly Cuts Another in the Head--Assailant Arrested.

Two of the negroes employed as laborers at the city rock quarries in East Wilmington fell out and had a fight yesterday. An effort was made to prevent them from fighting, and at one time there was a considerable mix up and great excitement.

In the melee James Armstrong, who was one of the parties to the fight, struck his antagonist a hard lick on the head with a hatchet. A deep gash was cut, and the man, being badly hurt, was taken to the city hospital.

Mr. J. C. Long brought James Armstrong to town and committed him to the guard house. He will probably have a hearing to day on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon.

Disturbance at Delgado.

Justice McGowan yesterday had before his court Howard Womack, a white man, charged with creating a disturbance at the Delgado Cotton Mill. Womack was arrested Tuesday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Terry and Justice McGowan, who went out to the mill in response to a telephone message, informing them of the disturbance. He was let off with the costs at the request of officials, but the residents of the Delgado village desire it distinctly understood that they will not tolerate drunkenness and disorderly conduct around their homes by visitors or other persons.

Odd Fellows Will Celebrate.

To-night at the regular meeting of Wilmington Lodge No. 139, I. O. O. F., the fourteen candidates who were recently initiated into the mysteries of Odd Fellowship will receive the second and third degrees. Dr. J. A. Stevens, of Clinton, Grand Master of the order, was expected to have been present on the occasion, but Capt. J. M. McGowan, secretary of the lodge, received a letter from him yesterday stating that he could not come on account of press of professional duties. The lodge will meet promptly at 7.30 o'clock, and after the exercises the new members will be entertained at lunch at Warren's Cafe.

Young Broadhurst Exonerated.

The young man Broadhurst, a notice of whose arrest Tuesday afternoon by Constable Sheehan was printed in yesterday's STAR, was arraigned in Justice Fowler's court yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, but the prosecutor being unwilling to push the case upon the restoration to him of his watch and for other reasons, the defendant was discharged and the plaintiff paid up the costs. Young Mr. Broadhurst was released from custody and is therefore exonerated of the charge. He was represented by L. V. Grady, Esq., and the travelling man, who lost the property, was represented by William J. Bellamy, Esq.

Roanoke Proceeded.

The American steamship *Roanoke*, Capt. Hand, lumber laden, from Jacksonville to Philadelphia, which has been in port for some time having a leak and break in her machinery repaired, proceeded yesterday morning for her destination. Just as she started up her machinery to leave a few days ago, she broke another part of her engine and had to remain over to have this one repaired. On her down trip she had to twice put in at Savannah for repairs.

Cotton Still Advancing.

The local spot cotton market continues to climb in sympathy with New York spot, which was yesterday 8¼ cents for middling. The local quotations yesterday were on a basis of 8½ cents for middling, with receipts of 1,516 bales, which came in small quantities from over all the railroads. On the corresponding day last year traffic was blocked up by the big snow and consequently there were no receipts.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff of New Hanover county, subject to the will of the Democratic party.

Respectfully,
FRANK H. STEDMAN.
Dispatch copy. 1t.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

Various Matters Considered at Meeting Held Yesterday—Bellamy's Letter on River Improvement.

The board of directors of the Wilmington Merchants' Association met yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the rooms of the association in the Seaboard Air Line building. President W. A. Johnson presided, and there were present Messrs. J. H. Holmes, George R. French, A. B. Skelding and S. H. Fishblate.

The president read the following letter from Congressman Bellamy:

Mr. W. A. Johnson, President Merchants' Association, Wilmington, N. C.:

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge your favor of the 17th inst. in reference to the dredging of the anchorage basin at Wilmington. This matter I take a great interest in and shall give it my warm support. The method pursued here by the Committee on Rivers and Harbors is to report favorably on no bill appropriating money for the improvements in a river until a survey and estimate has been made by the government. This is my reason for having introduced a concurrent resolution calling upon the Secretary of War to have an estimate and survey made for said improvements.

You may rest assured that I shall leave no stone unturned to secure the appropriation for the harbor basin. My heart as well as my interest lie in the old town. I have the honor to remain,

Sincerely and cordially yours,
JOHN D. BELLAMY,
Member of Congress Sixth District of North Carolina.

The regular routine business was gone through, after which other matters were taken up.

A letter was received from Secretary W. A. Hitchcock, of the Interior Department, stating that by request of Mr. A. B. Skelding, he sends the association one of the very best editions of the map of the United States. The secretary was instructed to write and thank Mr. Hitchcock, and the president thanked Mr. Skelding for his interest.

A communication was received from the National Pure Food and Drug Association inviting the Merchants Association to send a delegate to the pure food and drug congress which meets at Washington, D. C., March 7th. On motion, Mr. S. H. Fishblate was elected a delegate to attend the congress.

President Johnson laid before the board the card of Mr. C. A. Green, of Philadelphia, who, he said, called upon him a few days ago in the interest of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum. He submitted a bill that is now pending in Congress, appropriating $200,000 to make the museum permanent, and stated that Mr. Green had asked this body to recommend the passage of the bill. On motion, the matter was laid upon the table.

The bond of Mr. P. Heinsberger, secretary and treasurer of the association, was received, in the amount of $500 with the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company, and the same was accepted.

The Patients at the Smallpox Hospital.

Dr. W. D. McMillan, superintendent of health, says the situation at the smallpox hospital is quite satisfactory. The only persons now confined at the hospital are the Baccus negro and his wife and seven children. The old man and woman are on the road to recovery, and four of their children who have been confined because they had been in contact with their parents, have developed mild cases.

A woman patient was discharged as cured a few days ago and she has been retained as cook. Another patient was discharged yesterday.

Heathenish Rowdyism.

Last night being the evening of St. Valentine's Day, was, as customary in Wilmington, made the occasion of the heathenish practice of gangs going around throwing bricks against windows, front doors and side lights, and carrying away gates, etc. Telephone complaints poured in upon the police headquarters and officers were sent out in all cases where it could be done. At several residences missles were thrown with such wanton violence as to do severe damage to doors and windows.

Information For Mariners.

The U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey publishes the following:

Off Wimble shoals—dangerous sunken wreck.—Under date of January 9, 1900, it was reported that a sunken wreck, supposed to be the three masted schooner *Fannie Brown*, lies in 12½ fathoms of water in latitude 35.34. N., longitude 75.17. W., with lower mastheads awash, fore and main topmasts standing and mizzen topmast gone at the cap. From the above it appears that the wreck lies about 23 miles NE. by N. from Cape Hatteras Beacon Light.

Paint and Powder Club.

The STAR learns that very soon after Lent the Paint and Powder Club, Wilmington's dramatic organization, will give one of its popular entertainments at the Opera House at which an up to date farce which had a very popular run in New York, will be put on. No announcement has been made as to a tour of the State by the club, which was so brilliantly successful last season.

A CARD.

In consequence of Mr. Walter G. MacRae declining a renomination, I announce myself a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff of New Hanover county. My name will be submitted to the Democratic voters of the county, at an all day primary, which will be called by the Executive Committee, at which time all will have an opportunity to express their choice of candidates. B. G. EMPIE. 1t

PAUL A. LEAK DEAD.

A Well Known Young Man of Wadesboro Died Suddenly—Miss McLendon Remarried to Mr. Redfern.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

WADESBORO, Feb. 14.—Mr. Paul A. Leak, well known in many parts of the State, died suddenly at the Klondyke Hotel last night. His health had been very much impaired for some time and his death was not unexpected. Mr. Leak had been to Baltimore and other points for several weeks and returned to Wadesboro on the 10 30 S. A. L. train last night. He retired quite late and his death was discovered a short while afterwards. He was a brother of Mr. John D. Leak, President of the First National Bank, and of Mr. James A. Leak, R presentative in the Legislature from Anson county. Miss Rosa McLendon and Mr. Coyt Redfern, whose secret marriage was recently reported in this paper, were re-married at the residence of the bride's parents last night. Miss McLendon, until recently, was a student at the Baptist Female University, and returned to her home last Friday night. It was the request of her parents that the secret marriage be re-solemnized. Mr. and Mrs. Redfern will reside in Chesterfield county, S. C.

WILL BUY PARAPHERNALIA.

Three K. of P. Lodges Made Appropriations for This Purpose.

It now appears a foregone conclusion that Wilmington will have the district meeting of Pythians, mention of which was made in these columns several days ago. A committee of two from each lodge in the city has the movement in hand preparatory to that event, and it has been decided by Stonewall, Clarendon and Jefferson Lodges to purchase jointly an outfit of handsome and costly lodge paraphernalia.

An enthusiastic meeting of Jefferson Lodge was held last evening at which Mr. H. E. Bonitz, of the committee to make the purchase, was instructed on the part of his lodge to take steps at once to procure the outfit necessary. Stonewall Lodge on Monday night and Clarendon on Tuesday night issued similar instructions to their representatives on this committee.

Messrs. N. N. Davis and Anson Alligood, of the committee from Jefferson Lodge to secure the district meeting for Wilmington, reported progress.

Jefferson Lodge decided also at the meeting last night to purchase a fourth interest in the Pythian lot in Oakdale cemetery.

A pleasant feature of the meeting was the conferring of the Rank of Page upon two candidates.

PROGRESSIVE WILSON.

Electric Plant Enlarged and Knitting Mill Will Be Built—Tobacco Market.

A recent visitor to the thriving little city of Wilson in sending a communication to the STAR says:

The writer notes many signs of improvement around the progressive town of Wilson. The capacity of the city electric light plant has just been doubled, in order to meet the needs of a fast growing population. A large knitting mill will be built in the near future, which will give employment to a large number of people and put in circulation a good deal of money in the retail trade.

Wilson now leads the State as a leaf tobacco market and is second only to Danville, Va., in the world in the sale of leaf tobacco. Over seventeen million pounds have been sold here during the past season.

A much needed improvement in Wilson is a shed or shelter in front of the passenger depot. It is almost impossible usually to get off the cars during a rainy day amid the rush without getting wet. It is to be hoped that the Coast Line authorities, who always seem willing to make a needed improvement on their line, will consider this matter.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Star Course." 3rd Number.

Prof. Jno. B. DeMotte, A. M., M. D., Ph. D. Y. M. C. A., Friday, February 16th, 8.30 P. M. Box sheet opens Thursday at 8 A. M.; closes Friday at 7 P. M.

Single admission, including reserved seat, 75 cents. feb 14 3t

IT IS A MISTAKE

As stated in yesterday's "Messenger," that there are no Business Houses FOR RENT One of the most desirable stores in the city now occupied by Fishblate Clothing Company

will be vacant from Oct. 1st.

sep 26 tf tu th sa

LOT FOR SALE.

41 x 144

on North Front street.

CUMMING,

Real Estate Agency.

feb 15 tf

OPERA HOUSE

Monday, February 19.

THE RECORD BREAKER!

HOYT'S A TEXAS STEER.

KATIE PUTNAM, as "Bossy."
JAS. R. McCANN, as "Maverick Brander."

The Original Texas Steer Quartette and an All-Star Company.

feb 15 3t th sa su

Great Sale of Remnants

AT REHDER'S

BEGINNING MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12TH.
We will place on sale over one thousand Remnants at prices that will astonish you. Here we will describe just a few to convince you how we are going to slaughter them

$1.25 Silks in pieces from one to four yards, at **75c per yard.**
$1.50 Silks in pieces from one to four yards, at **89c per yard.**

Wool Dress Goods in pieces from one to eight yards, at 25, 35, and 50c per yard, worth double. Also many others. Five hundred yards Curtain Swiss in pieces from one to five yards, all colors at 10c per yard, worth 18c. Also a big lot of Calicoes, Ginghams, Outings and Domestics at one half real value.

Remember that these goods cannot be duplicated, and come early and make your selections.

Yours, for Bargains,

J. H. Rehder & Co.,
Fourth Street Bridge

P. S.—We have a few old Lace Curtains which we will sell cheap. Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 or over. feb 11 tf

Ring Up Bell 'Phone 84

WHEN YOU WANT

-:-Coal -:- and -:- Wood.

JAMES H. TAYLOR, Agent,
211 South Water Street.

ja 21 tf

--PALACE MARKET--

will offer for the next thirty days

The Finest Meats

ever brought to the city of Wilmington.

Plenty of {Game, Poultry and Celery} on hand.

G. E. TILLEY, Manager.

feb 15 3t

Groceries.

CLOSE PRICES,
BEST QUALITY,
PROMPT SHIPMENTS.

Send us your orders.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.
204 and 206 North Water street.

feb 11 tf

Tenney's Peanut Brittle, Tenney's Cocoanut Crisps,

10 cents a package---

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
204 Princess street.

feb 14 tf

Not in the "Trust."

PHOSPHATIC LIME!

Manufactured from the Bones and Petrified Fishes of Antediluvian Animals taken from the recently discovered Coprolite Deposits on the northeast Cape Fear river, North Carolina.

A CHEAP AND LASTING MANURE FOUND AT LAST.

Contains all the Elements of Plant Food. Sustains the Crop Throughout the Season

The Best Fertilizer for the Money Yet Discovered.

FRENCH BROS.,
Rocky Point, N. C.

Send for Circulars. feb 6 2m

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, House Furnishing Goods.....

Our Motto,
No Fancy Prices.

WE ARE ON THE JOBBERS' LIST AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS RIGHT.

Country Merchants would do well to get our prices before placing orders.

O. P. CAZAUX & CO.

ja 7 tf

The Old Way

Is good enough for some merchants, but it doesn't suit us at all. We believe in new methods, new goods, new bargains, new everything. It used to be the fashion to advertise goods "below cost." We never do that, because it is absurd; but we do sell mighty close to cost, both at

Wholesale and Retail,

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO.,
ORTON BUILDING,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

jeb 18 tf

TOWEL SOAP.

100 Nice Towels with each box.....

It is a good seller, but not the only one we have. Broken Candy in fifty-pound tubs. Assorted Fall Candies. Best grades Tobacco. Seed Oats and Potatoes. Everything in the Grocery line.

WE ARE LOOKING OUT FOR OUR TRADE.

If you have any shipments for us they shall bring the best price this market affords. If you need nice Flooring, Ceiling, Moulding or Board Lumber,

See us before you buy.

Yours, for business,
T. D. LOVE.

Steamer for Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays. Passengers, freight and towage. For rates apply to T. D. LOVE, General Agent.
feb 10 tf

"Don't Swap Horses WHILE CROSSING THE STREAM."

There is solid sense in the above. It is better to keep safe on solid ground before trying something new and untried. For many years smokers have smoked the unmatchable.

"Cuban Blossom" Cigars.

We can't convince you unless you give this Fine Cigar a trial and then you will be convinced without doubt, and in future be a friend of this famous Cigar. This Cigar contains the choicest selected Havana, being mild and a pleasure to smoke.

We only sell our goods through dealers, as is well understood.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,
Manufacturers' Agents.

ja 9 tf

"SANDERS"

Has lots of Nice Things at

"The Unlucky Corner"

At regular prices, and some

BARGAINS.

Notably—Smoked Beef Tongues at 25c each. Large Fish Roe 45c dozen, worth 60c.

DELICIOUS ORANGES.

Something New—

Canned Peaches in Cordial.

feb 1 tf

HIP, HIP, HURRAH!

Wilmington has at last got it

WHAT?

A First Class Cafe for Ladies and Gentlemen. Call and see us.

Warren's Steam Bakery and Cafe,
Opposite Masonic Temple.

feb 11 tf

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved

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1900 FEBRUARY 1900						
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
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MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter 6 11:23 a.m. | Full Moon 14 8:36 a.m.
Third Quarter 22 11:44 a.m.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15

THE OTHER SIDE OF IT.

The cotton planters are receiving a great deal of advice as to the acreage they should put in cotton for the next crop, the bulk of the advice being to keep the acreage down so that the crop may not exceed 9,000,000 bales. This has been earnestly urged by representative planters' associations, by leading planters, by State Commissioners of Agriculture, and by the press generally, each giving good reasons for keeping the acreage down. But this advice has been given regularly every year for a number of years but with so little effect that the acreage has been increased rather than diminished, and the crop has continued to increase until nearly the 12,000,000 bales figures had been reached. The probabilities are that the advice now being given will have about the same effect.

But there are some, although very few in number, who advise the opposite course, and give their reasons for it. One of these is Mr. Hugh T. Inman, of Atlanta, who holds views directly opposite to those held by such well known planters as Mr. Truitt and ex-Commissioner Nesbitt, whose advice to the planters has been noted in these columns. In reply to the counsel of the Atlanta *Constitution*, which is in line with that of the two gentlemen just named, he writes thus to the *Constitution*:

I have read your editorial of caution to our farmers not to plant too much cotton on account of the present prevailing prices. I think your argument good, provided you could induce all the planters of the cotton belt to conform to that policy. It is well known that the production of cotton west of the Mississippi increases steadily if the seasons are favorable, and present prices are largely because Texas is making a million bales less than last year—not that her acreage was less, but because of disastrous seasons. Present prices will certainly bring full acreage in the western country; and for our Georgia people to plant small acreage with the production of the west controlling prices seems to me would be bad policy, besides it is by no means certain that twelve million next year will not bring reasonable prices, visible supply by September 1st will be lighter than for years. Every spindle in the world now running at big profits, it will take a big crop to supply the consumption. I say, let our Georgia people plant what cotton they can, for one-fourth less acreage in Georgia would have but little influence on the price if all other States plant full acreage as now seems probable. Our people would feel rather cheap to plant small acreage and then be forced to accept small price because of the western crop.

We do not know whether Mr. Inman plants cotton or not, but we think he buys it for speculative purposes; but there is a good deal in what he says as to the impracticability of carrying out any systematic plan for a reduction of acreage, for the reasons which he gives. They have proved the obstacle all along to a reduction or even a reasonable limitation of acreage. When the planters of Texas and of Mississippi, where cotton can be much more cheaply produced than it can be in the average cotton growing State, come to the conclusion that there may be a reduction of acreage in these they will add to the acreage of their fields and thus the aggregate be as great if not greater than formerly, notwithstanding the reduction in other sections. If they should be mistaken as to the anticipated reduction in other sections then it would be very much larger.

But if all the cotton growing States were to act upon Mr. Inman's advice, then the acreage throughout the South would be so vastly increased that cotton would become a drug and prices would go possibly as low as the cost of production in Texas and Mississippi, where it is much under other States.

Whatever is to be gained by a reduced acreage, will be gained by paying no attention to what Texas or Mississippi may do, for the less grown in other States, the less the surplus will be, however large may be the crop of those States, and consequently the better the prices obtainable.

If Georgia were the only State to be considered outside of Texas there might be something in what Mr. Inman says, but "there are others," and if the planters of these others act as he would have the planters of Georgia act, assuming that Texas will do as he anticipates, they would probably get three or four cents a pound for the next crop, and then they would be scuffling around trying to pay fertilizer and other bills, and be on the ragged edge sure enough.

There is another man, James Barrett, of Georgia, who agrees with Mr. Inman as to keeping up the acreage and goes him several better by advising the planters to plant all they can, provided they also produce a sufficiency of food supplies. His reason for this advice is so out of the ordinary that we give his letter as we find it in the Charleston *News and Courier*, to which it was addressed. He says:

"It may surprise your numerous readers, the advocating of the farmers of our section planting every acre possible in cotton, after providing acreage sufficient to make food enough for their laborers, stock, themselves and families. My reason for assuming this position is the building and operation of the Trans-Siberian Railroad, which will open up an immense territory adapted for cotton growing, also wheat.

If the consular reports are correct Russia is fast becoming the rival of the South and West in the production of cotton and wheat, for that country is making nearly enough cotton to supply her own demands, equal in quality to New Orleans middling.

"Russia is using every effort to encourage and extend the cultivation of cotton, and the only way we can meet this rival is to produce that staple as cheap or cheaper than the Russians, and increase the consumption of American cotton, thereby running out the products of other countries. If we reduce the cotton crop to eight million bales and stimulate prices we will encourage the raising of cotton in other countries and probably after one year we will have to meet a Russian rival, as we did after our war, in India cotton, which will not be so easily overthrown, as that rival can produce cotton equal to, if not better, than Georgia or South Carolina staple.

"We must remember that we have no trust on growing cotton, for the war between the States settled that question, and now we have to fight for our cotton supremacy by supplying the world demand at a price that will defeat competition, and to do that we must make cotton at the lowest possible cost and in quantities to meet the consumption of the world. Our efforts should be directed in reducing the cost of production instead of reducing acreage, and if we do not do this Russia will uncrown the American King Cotton.

"Wheat will mature in Siberian Russia in 107 days, while in Northern France it takes 137 days. We have looked upon England as our great commercial rival, but the next few years we will have to meet Russia on the battlefields of commerce and agriculture, if the consular reports truly indicate coming events."

While this is in striking contrast to the views held by so many it is not altogether original for substantially the same views were expressed sometime ago in an address delivered by Mr. D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, who contended that the true policy of the South was to raise big cotton crops, raise them as cheaply as possible, and manufacture every bale possible at home; thus discouraging foreign competition, which would be stimulated by high prices, and getting the benefit of all the profit there may be in the cotton crop.

But a large acreage will not prevent Southern Siberia from becoming a large producer of cotton, for which some of it is well adapted, and if Southern planters must keep on producing cotton at a price that will barely cover the cost of production, if that, to keep Siberian growers out of the market as competitors, they will find themselves on the rough and ragged edge for some time to come. Unless home manufactories increase much more rapidly than they have done, as great as that increase has been, or are likely to be, better reduce the acreage, put cotton up, make all the money there is to be made out of it, and then when Siberian cotton growers show a disposition to enter the arena as competitors, put in whaling big crops, sell one or two of them for next to nothing, knock the stuffing out of them in that way and make them too sick to go into the competing business again.

But the true plan is, as has been suggested, to manufacture as much as possible of our cotton crops, make our own supplies, and then we will be pretty well fixed whether we raise much or little cotton or have much or little competition from other countries.

PUTTING THE COULTER TOO DEEP.

The so-called anti-trust conference which met at Chicago Tuesday seems to be a sort of Populistic gathering judging from the report of its first day's proceedings and the platform adopted. The only place where the anti-trust feature crops out is in the declaration for a "withdrawal of tariff duties on all articles controlled by a trust." The balance of the platform, as published, is practically a reaffirmation of the Populist platforms, which favor general ownership of railroads, telegraphs and other public utilities some of the speakers going as far as to favor seizure of those properties without any compensation and finally deciding to let the Government which does the seizing fix its own price.

With such a programme as this, if this conference is in earnest in its desire to fight and curb the trusts it is simply handicapping and weighting itself down before the fight begins by undertaking entirely too much, and going further than the average conservative voter, to whatever party he may belong, would be willing to go with them. The probabilities are that the rattlebrains who seem to be running this "conference" will insist later upon calling a convention and nominating candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, unless they form a combine with the Populists and agree to support the Populist candidates, which they can very readily do as their platform and that of the Populists will be practically identical. If the first day's proceedings may be taken as a sample they are simply making a mess of the "conference."

HARD WORK AND A PLETHORIC PURSE NECESSARY

The Philadelphia *Record* is a Democratic paper, but is for gold, and in the last election was opposed to Bryan, on the money issue. What it would do in the event Bryan be nominated will depend, we suppose, on the prominence the money question takes in the platform and campaign, but there is little doubt among Democrats North or South that Bryan will lead the Democrats against McKinley in the next campaign as he did in the last, and there is as little doubt among the Republicans. What they think of Bryan and the contest before them, is outlined in the following from the Washington correspondent of the *Record*.

"President McKinley to-day talked over the coming campaign with Senator Hanna and Representative Dick, of Ohio, chairman and secretary respectively of the Republican National Committee, and they agreed that, while the President was almost as certain of re-election as of renomination, expecting Bryan to be nominated against him, it would not be an easy victory, but would have to be fought for.

"The outgivings respecting the conference are apparently intended to impress Republicans with the idea that, while they will not have to fight as hard as in 1896, they must rouse themselves to active efforts and both give and work in order to insure Republican success.

"Mr. Bryan, it is stated, is stronger with the Democratic party than any other Democratic candidate. He has already to take the initiative in confident anticipation of his renomination, which the Republican leaders believe cannot be prevented, and he is showing, they say, great skill and vigor in his campaign efforts. Republicans cannot afford to treat him lightly, but must be prepared to find him a formidable antagonist.

"But in view of the fact that Bryan has begun the fight so early, not only by endeavoring to harmonize his party, but by attacking the Administration's policies in speeches, the distribution of Republican campaign literature will be begun soon, including speeches made in Congress, that will be replies to Bryan's attacks.

"The great difficulty in the way of Republican campaigners will be the lack of large contributions to the campaign fund. It will be very difficult to frighten the banks, 'Trusts' and other corporations, which gave generously under the 'Bryan scare' four years ago. Still, there will be interests and individuals, apart from Republicans, who give for sentiment, that will respond, especially in view of the fact that much important legislation, as in the case of the Shipping Subsidy bill, will be deferred until the next session."

President Diaz, of Mexico, has a life grip on the presidency. He has held the office for five terms—twenty years. They have a plebiscite in that country, a big national primary, where the people vote for their choice for the Presidency, after which a regular election is held. At the plebiscite held a few days ago, Diaz received 1,456,482 votes, out of a total of 1,548,564 cast, for sixth term.

The city fathers of the town of Abilene, Kansas have begun the work of reform by passing an ordinance making it a misdemeanor for citizens to rush to the railroad station every day to see the trains come in. Only those having business will be permitted to go. It may take some time to wean 'em off but the city fathers hope by perseverance and firmness to succeed.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— By the way the end of that "little" war of ours in the Philippines does not move up any closer as the months slide along. And that war is costing us about two dollars a head per annum.—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

—— Public attention has recently been measurably diverted from the war in the Philippines to the larger and more sanguinary operations in South Africa. But the Filipinos will not allow themselves to be forgotten. They have lately renewed their belligerent activity and put a new coloring upon General Otis' comforting dispatches.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— Another big monopoly has beeen created by the patent laws. A decision recently made by the patent office grants priority of invention of the art of projecting moving pictures to Thomas Armat of Washington. His patents, it is said, cover all moving picture apparatus in this country and in many foreign countries. His rights have been sold to a corporation, which under the decision referred to, has the power to assess royalties upon all producers of moving pictures or to prohibit their production.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the throat chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on R. R. BELLAMY, druggist, and get a 10c trial bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CROATAN INDIANS.

An Eloquent Plea in Their Behalf in the House of Representatives by Hon. John D. Bellamy.

In support of his bill for a Government appropriation for the support and education of the Croatan Indians of North Carolina, Hon. John D. Bellamy, in the House of Representatives, delivered, February 2d, the following eloquent speech:

Mr. Chairman, I had the honor some time since of introducing into the House a bill providing for the education and support of children of the Croatan Indians of North Carolina. On yesterday the Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs very courteously accorded to me an opportunity to address the committee upon the subject. Several of the members requested me to reduce my remarks to manuscript and to present them.

Mr. Chairman, the Indians of the United States are peculiarly the wards of the nation, and very justly they should be so regarded and so dealt with. They were once the proud possessors of our soil, but to the inexorable decree of fate they have succumbed, and the Teutonic race, against which in its progress all less civilized people have given away and retired, has pressed them westward, and the plains and forests of the eastern slope and seaboard of America, once their haunts and hunting grounds, is inhabited no longer by them except by the remnants of a few scattered tribes which almost have been, but not entirely, absorbed by contact with the white man and his allies.

The white settlers of America, while they wrested from the aborignes the soil on which they dwelt, which on account of the nomadic habits of the Indian tribes could hardly be said to be possessed by them, have been from the earliest period of our history imbued with a laudable feeling that justice and humanity required that the Indians should receive Government consideration and protection, that they might acquire fixed abodes, and by civilizing influences they might, in the course of time, become co sharers in the blessings of a free Government.

The last tribe left lingering on the scene of these once royal domains is the Croatans or Hatteras Indians, inhabiting the State of North Carolina, about 60 miles from the seaboard, in the counties of Robeson, Scotland, Richmond, and Columbus, and there they have been for a period so long that the "memory of man runneth not to the contrary thereof." That they have not claimed the attention of the National Government before is a matter which excites great surprise and is hard to be explained, unless the smallness of their number and the lack of education and enlightenment among them, and the want of proper philanthropy among their neighbors, has caused them to be entirely overlooked. And yet the public mind has been directed to them on more than one occasion when they have shocked the country by some atrocity which is incident to the Indian character.

There are in the settlement in Robeson county, where they chiefly reside, about 3 000 souls, and with the scattered families in adjoining counties the number may run to 2,000 more, making the tribe about 5,000 people. A number of them have migrated to Georgia, Mississippi, and Florida, where they have become absorbed in the body politic. They are the most interesting people in America, and no tribe can appeal stronger to the tender sympathies and the generous beneficence of the American people than the Croatan Indians of North Carolina. They, beyond cavil or doubt, are the descendants of the lost colony of Sir Walter Raleigh, about which there have been for over three hundred years so many sad reflections.

Those at all familiar with the attempts at colonization made by our English ancestors may recall the efforts of that gallant knight and learned and ambitious favorite of Queen Elizabeth.

Not only could Sir Walter throw his cloak on the wet ground that it might serve a footcloth for the dainty shoe of Elizabeth, but he sought to extend the domains of her Most Gracious Majesty that her reign might become memorable in the annals of history and her Empire strengthened and enriched.

In the year 1584 Raleigh fitted out a fleet of ships under Amadas and Barlow and discovered the country that is known as North Carolina, but then called Virginia, in honor of the virgin Queen. Soon thereafter he began to make efforts to colonize the new Eldorado. Two attempts failed; but undaunted, in 1587, in three ships under John White, whom he appointed governor, he sent over 117 persons, including seventeen women, and of the fate of these people nothing is known or has been discovered with absolute certainty from that day to this, unless this is shown by the remarks I shall now make, and which was first attempted by my old friend and preceptor, Hamilton McMillan. These 117 colonists were left on Roanoke Island, near the "harbor of Hatorask," and there, on August 18, 1587, the daughter of Governor White, the wife of Ananias Dare, gave birth to a daughter, the first white child born on American soil, and named and baptized, in honor of Her Majesty, Virginia Dare.

The ships, leaving the colony, returned for supplies and recruits, but when they reached England the Kingdom was agitated by a threatened invasion from Spain. Afterwards the Spanish Armada was defeated, and when peace was once more restored Raleigh looked around to provide for the relief of his colony which he had planted in the new world a few years before. But it was not until 1590 that Governor White was dispatched to their rescue, and when he reached Roanoke, in August, he found the island deserted; no trace of a human being could be found, but at the site of the village where the settlers were left nearly three years before there was found a tree which had been deprived of its bark and bore, in clear and well cut characters, the word "Croatan."

There had been an understanding by White with the colonists before leaving that if they should remove their location they should carve on a tree the name of the place to which they had gone; and if they were in danger or sore distress they should carve a cross above the name on the tree. White finding the absence of the cross was buoyed with the hope of their discovery, but after all efforts to trace them had proved fruitless, he was forced to abandon the search and reluctantly returned to England.

"The lost colony was never heard of, and their sad fate is a matter of deep and pathetic interest to the American people. Whether they went to Croatan voluntarily or whether the men were massacred and the women taken for wives, or whether both men and women intermarried with the Hatteras Indians, is only a matter of conjecture. But one fact is known, and that is that Lawson, in his history of Carolina, written in the year 1714, imparts to us that—

"The Hatteras Indians, who lived on Roanoke Island or much frequented it, tell us that several of their ancestors where white people and could talk in a book, as we do; the truth of which is confirmed by gray eyes being found frequently among those Indians and others. They value themselves extremely for their affinity to the English, and are ready to do them all friendly offices. It is probable that the settlement miscarried for want of timely supplies from England or through the treachery of the natives, for we may reasonably suppose that the English were forced to cohabit with them for relief and conversation, and that in the process of time they confined themselves to the manners of their Indian relations, and thus we see how apt human nature is to degenerate."

Long prior to the Revolutionary war there was found settled near Lumber river, in Robeson county, N. C., a tribe of Indians. Many of them had blue eyes, and while possessing all other traits and characteristics of Indians—the copper color, the high cheek bone, the erect form—yet they lacked the nomadic habit. They were settled in a neighborhood where they still remain, then, as now, cultivating maize and potatoes and fruits. Their traditions then, as now, were that their ancestors, Indian men, married white women; that they came from Roanoke (in Virginia, they say); that they were driven away by bad Indians, and, as one now about 90 years of age told your speaker, that they were driven across the river. Most of them own their land, which they either bought from the early settlers—who, on account of the Indian being already in possession, quitclaimed it for a nominal consideration—or obtained it by an entry and grant from the Commonwealth. The names of the 117 lost colonists are still preserved in Hakluyt, Volume III, wherein is given an account of "The fourth voyage made to Virginia with three ships in the year 1587, wherein was transported the second colony."

From the list of names are many now and from the earliest times borne by men of this tribe, such as John Sampson, Robert Wilkinson, Henry Berry, Richard Berry, John Burden, Henry Dorrel (Dial), John Cheven, William Berden, and many others. Thus it is seen that their blue eyes, the tradition of the white mothers, the locality from which they came, the lack of the nomadic habit derived from the infusion of English blood, the similarity of names, the tradition of being driven by the bad Indians across the river, doubtless by the warlike and hostile Tuscaroras, who inhabited also the neighboring coast country, prove conclusively to the student of the question that the lost colony of Raleigh has been found. They are a remarkable people. It is said by old residents that some of these Indians were volunteers in the Revolutionary war. That they sent two companies to the war of 1812 is well authenticated.

They made gallant soldiers, as a number of our oldest inhabitants can testify. From the earliest times up to the year 1835 they went to school with the whites, voted and shared in the privileges of citizenship. But in that year the constitution of North Carolina was amended and therefore for a period of thirty-three years they were deprived, not only of the right to vote, but even of the privileges of education, until the constitution of 1868 was passed, whereby they became restored to a citizenship and to school privileges of the most meager character, but such as other citizens enjoyed.

They were not permitted to attend the schools for whites, and therefore were forced, if they received any education, to attend the negro schools. They refused to a very great degree, on account of the intense antipathy they now have for the negro, the education in the negro schools until, through the instrumentality of Hamilton McMillan, Esq., the legislature of North Carolina, in 1887, gave them separate schools of their own.

At the breaking out of the hostilities between the North and the South in 1861 these people, grown up in ignorance, but quietly cultivating their little farms, were rudely awakened by the Confederate authorities conscripting them and using them as laborers to build the immense sand fortifications at New Inlet, on the Cape Fear River, known as Fort Fisher; the same fortifications so celebrated as having been the scene of the greatest naval bombardment of the world's history, as compared with which an officer who was at Sebastopol said:

"The siege of Sebastopol as compared with the siege of Fort Fisher was but child's play."

The work was hard, the Croatan murmured; he then deserted and fled to the swamps of his native heath. The conscripting officers pursued them. Arresting an old Indian, they asked him why he deserted. He told them that he did not want to work or fight for a people who treated him so unjustly; that before 1835 he voted, he went to school, but since then he had been deprived of both, and that he would neither work nor fight for the Confederacy. And thus it was they were arrested and deserted. When at the close of the war many of them were in hiding, they committed acts of depredation, for which they were properly outlawed, and then arose the band known as the Henry Berry Lowery gang. For years they became a terror to the country, and in the early seventies this band of Indians shot down and killed twenty seven white men from first to last among the wealthiest, the bravest, and best men of that county. The leader, Henry Berry Lowery, was finally killed, peace and quiet was again restored, and under the benign influence and rule of our people, inaugurated in the year 1887, they are becoming good citizens.

There is still much ignorance and a strong propensity to violate the internal revenue laws among some few of them, but it is because they know not the sinfulness of the violation of law. They from time immemorial have raised fine fruit and grain, and have always distilled brandy and whiskey, and, like some other citizens, they feel that it is an unjust interference with their natural rights to prevent them from converting their waste products into a salable article. Many of the cases in our United States courts for manufacturing without license are from among these people. They are and have always been a distinct people. They are true friends, but bitter and implacable enemies.

They are brave, but reckless. They are honest in their dealings. They are intensely religious. They are restless, active, and energetic. Indolence and sloth are not known among them. They are eager for education. They are capable of intellectual and moral development, as is attested among some of them. A number have become successful merchants. One of them filled the position of United States Senator from one of our sister Southern States. The descendant of another has become a member of Congress.

Now, these are the people I commend to the kind consideration of the American Congress. Their school facilities are poor. By extending them aid you are giving expression in substantial form to that noble sentiment of justice inherent in our people and which has urged our Government to make large appropriations for the education and support of Indian tribes which pass each session of Congress. No tribe is entitled to more at our hands; and if in the providence of God they be elevated by a sound moral and mental training inaugurated by the Government, history will yet say that Sir Walter Raleigh did not plant his colony in vain, and there will yet arise some gifted American writer who will perpetuate in song and weave in fiction the history and career of the Croatan Indians, the descendants of the Indian chief, Manteo, created the first Lord of Roanoke, and of Virginia Dare, the first white child born on American soil. [Applause.]

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Greensboro *Record*: High Point keeps on making corporations, the last being a chair factory, papers for which were yesterday filed with the clerk of the court here. The capital stock is $15,000.

— Charlotte *News*: The colored people of Charlotte are to be commended for the handsome churches which they have. Several new ones have been built in the past few years—churches costing from $4,000 to $6 000—and another is to be built. The Congregational church, of which Rev. Haines is pastor, has raised $3,300 toward the erection of a new edifice. The church will cost in all about $6,000.

— Durham *Herald*: Sunday there was a marriage in the Flat River section of this county and the bride has the honor of being the youngest wife in Durham county, if not in the State. The contracting parties to this event were Miss Mary Mangum, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Mangum, and Percy Crabtree, son of Arthur Crabtree. The bride is 13 years of age and the groom 13 years her senior, being 26 years old.

— Statesville *Landmark*: The trees were covered with ice Saturday for the first time this winter. The telephone people have had their hands full getting their lines free of limbs, broken by the ice.—— Oscar Sams, whose case has excited much interest, is still in jail. His wound is now improving and he has tired of fasting and is now eating. The petition which was circulated in his behalf has not yet been presented o the court.

TWINKLINGS.

— He is the most obstinate man I ever saw," said the first lawyer. "Yes," said his friend. "Yes? he hates to take advice even when he pays for it."—*Puck.*

— Youth Never Returns—Her Father—"You are too young to marry. Wait and you will get over this love." Herself—"That is what I am afraid of."—*Indianapolis Press.*

— Mr. Flatte—"Ya'as, I told Miss Ada the other evening that I thought she was as sweet as sugar." Miss Sharpe—"The powdered variety, I suppose, is what you referred to?"

— There Are Others: Dolly Swift—"He is very fond of golf, isn't he?" Sally Gay—"I do not think he is as fond of golf as he is fond of being thought to be fond of golf."—*Puck.*

— Servant—"Mem, the boarders say that the butter is awful strong." Landlady—"Hereafter remember to spread their toast thinner. One must have some regard for the tastes of one's boarders."—*Boston Transcript.*

—It Didn't Make Any Difference: Ella—"Fred and I wished with a wishbone last night." May—"Who won?" Ella—"I don't know, and we didn't care particularly; he was wishing for me and I was wishing for him."—*Judge.*

— "There's no use trying to do the impossible," said the discouraged religious editor. "Oh, I don't know," replied the society reporter. It has been done. I was at the meeting of a literary club yesterday and one lady there who read an original poem made 'bon mot' rhyme with 'have got.'"

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—405 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine. 9 barrels tar.

W. C. & A. Railroad—665 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 4 barrels rosin, 160 barrels tar.

A. & Y. Railroad—175 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 7 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—92 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 38 barrels rosin, 26 barrels tar.

C. C. Railroad—179 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 46 barrels rosin, 27 barrels tar, 8 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer Crœsus—28 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 1,516 bales; spirits turpentine, 11 casks; rosin, 88 barrels; tar, 257 barrels; crude turpentine, 8 barrels.

Losing Flesh

indicates insufficient nourishment. It leads to nervousness, sleeplessness, general debility, and predisposes to Consumption and other prevailing diseases. To guard against these take

Scott's Emulsion

the Standard remedy for all wasting diseases in young or old. It improves digestion, gives flesh, strength, vigor and resistive power.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists,
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 15, 1900.

STEAMSHIPS.

Bendo (Br) 2,281 tons, Howey, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

Edith and May, 103 tons, Sawyer, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Oliver Scofield, 337 tons, Bragg, George Harriss, Son & Co.

C C Wehrum, 376 tons. Cavileer, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Penobscott, 348 tons, Fillbrook, Jacksonville to New York, J T Riley & Co. (In distress.)

Chas C Lister, 267 tons, Robinson, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Carrie L Tyler, 538 tons, Jones, Charleston. Virginia Carolina Chemical Co.

BARQUENTINE.

Edith Sheraton, (Br) 314 tons, Michelson, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and a good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Every bottle guaranteed. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

GOLD DUST

The Best Washing Powder.

Woman's Best Friend. Dirt's Worst Enemy.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 54 cents per gallon for machine made casks and 53½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 35 per barrel for strained and $1.40 for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $3.00 per barrel for hard, $3.25 for dip and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing. rosin, nothing doing; tar, nothing doing; crude turpentine, nothing doing;

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	11
Rosin	88
Tar	257
Crude turpentine	8

Receipts same day last year.—00 casks spirits turpentine, 135 bbls rosin, 00 bbls tar, 00 bbl crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 8¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6	1 16 cts. ₱ lb
Good ordinary	7	7-16 " "
Low middling	8	1-16 " "
Middling	8¼	" "
Good middling	8⅜	" "

Same day last year nothing doing.

Receipts—1,516 bales; same day last year, —.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 70c. Extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 77½@80c. Virginia—Prime 50c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm, 52 to 52½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 85 cents; upland, 50@60 cents. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, $4.00 to $5.00, seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.50 to 9.00 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 14.—Money on call was steady at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2½ per cent., ruling rate — per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@487¾ for demand and 484¼@484½ for sixty days. Posted rates 485 and 488½. Commercial bills 483@483½. Silver certificates 59¾@61. Bar silver 59¾. Mexican dollars 47½. Government bonds strong. State bonds steady. Railroad bonds steady. U. S. 2's, registered, 102½; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 109½; do. coupon, 109¾; U. S. new 4's, reg'd, 134; do. coupon. 134; U. S. old 4's, reg'd, 114⅞; do. coupon, 114⅞; U. S. 5's, reg'd. 112¾; do. coupon, 112¾; N. C. 6's 127; do. 4's, 106; Southern Railway 5's 108½. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 63½; Chesapeake & Ohio 29⅝; Manhattan L 99⅛; New York Central 135½; Reading 18¼; do. 1st preferred 56½; St. Paul 123½; do. preferred 171¾; Southern Railway 12½; do. preferred 56¾; American Tobacco, 108½; do. preferred 135½; People's Gas 108; Sugar 111¼; do. preferred 113; T. C. & Iron 100¼; U. S. Leather 17¼; do. preferred 75⅞; Western Union 84¾.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 14.—Rosin firm; strained common to good $1 70. Spirits turpentine steady.

CHARLESTON, February 14.—Spirits turpentine firm at 53½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels. Prices unchanged.

SAVANNAH, February 14—Spirits turpentine was firm at 53½c; sales 52 casks; receipts 74 casks; exports 110 casks. Rosin firm; sales 1,628 barrels; receipts 1,314 barrels; exports 7,176 barrels. Quote: A B, C D, $1 40; E, $1 50; F, $1 50; G, $1 65 H, $1 95; I, $2 05; K, $2 10; M, $2 35; N, $2 75; W G, $3 50; W W, $3 65.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 14.—The cotton market was in a peculiar position to-day, being more or less intimidated by possibilities of erratic changes not governed by the regulation influences. The local situation was menaced by the possibilities of liquidation following the late advance, while on the other hand the possibility of a further advance was not lost sight of. This sort of thing had the effect of restraining business; yet the market was still very active, nervous and subject to frequent and very wide fluctuations. The market opened at a decline of twelve to fifteen points upon old crop positions and two to seven on the new crop months, owing to heavy selling following the receipt of unsatisfactory cables. Excitement was intense at times. But prices made a quick recovery on indications of renewed heavy buying for Liverpool and Continental account. And, although longs were disposed to meet this demand, prices moved up fourteen to seventeen points from the lowest figures and at noon were at practically yesterday's closing range. Subsequent changes were within the forenoon ranges with the undertone of the market still quite firm on bullish statistics at Liverpool and arbitrary bolders in the spot markets of the South. Predictions of a heavy crop movement in the immediate future caused some liquidation in the late session. The market closed steady, with prices three points higher to nine lower.

NEW YORK, February 14.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 8¾c.

Cotton futures closed steady at quotations: February 8 58, March 8 56, April 8 61, May 8 60, June 8 60, July 8 61, August 8 54, September 7 94, October 7 73, November 7 59, December 7 59, January 7 62.

Spot cotton closed quiet and steady and ⅛c higher; middling uplands 8¾; middling gulf 9¼c; sales 515 bales.

Net receipts 1,044 bales; gross receipts 6,161 bales; exports to Great Britain 225 bales; exports to the Continent 2,148 bales; exports to France 2,971 bales; stock 123,749 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 31,501 bales; exports to Great Britain 12,874 bales; exports to France 2,971 bales; exports to the Continent 9,446 bales; stock 1,085,447 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 133,352 bales; exports to Great Britain 27,141 bales; exports to France 2,971 bales; exports to the Continent 33,647 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 5,088,563 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,869,713 bales; exports to France 545,919 bales; exports to the Continent 1 609,941 bales.

Feb. 14—Galveston, firm at 8 9 16c, net receipts 9,151 bales; Norfolk, firm at 8¼c, net receipts 2,155 bales; Baltimore, steady at 8¾c, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 8¾c, net receipts 526 bales; Wilmington, firm at 8¾c, net receipts 1,516 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 9¼, net receipts 3 bales; Savannah, firm at 8 9-16c, net receipts 5,813 bales; New Orleans, steady at 8¾c, net receipts 10,280 bales; Mobile, steady at 8¾c, net receipts 15 bales; Memphis, firm at 8½c, net receipts 846 bales; Augusta, firm at 8¾c, net receipts 605 bales; Charleston, firm at 8¾c, net receipts 1,308 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 14.—Flour was very quiet, unchanged and about steady. Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red 77½c; options opened easy in response to lower English cables and afterwards declined further, owing to a light speculative demand, prospects of snow West and small clearances. In the last half hour, however, prices recovered sharply on Southwest buying and a good demand from shorts, closing steady and unchanged to ½c net higher. Sales—March closed 77¾; May closed 75½c; July closed 75¾c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2, 42¾; options opened easy with wheat and under bearish cables. Country acceptances were moderate and the demand unimportant, including an easy tone all day until near the close, when prices rallied with wheat. Closed steady at ½c net decline; May closed 40⅝c; July closed 41½c. Oats—Spot steady; No. 2 29c; options slow and barely steady. Pork quiet but firm. Lard weak; Western steam $6 30. February $5 30, nominal; refined easy. Butter steady; Western creamery 21@25; State dairy 18@24c. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania 13½ at mark. Cheese steady; fall-made fancy small 12¾@13c; fall made fancy large 12¾@13c. Petroleum firm. Freights to Liverpool quiet but firm. Rice steady. Potatoes steady; New Jersey $1 25@1 62½; New York $1 50@1 87½; Long Island $1 50@2 00; Jersey sweets $2 25@3 75. Cabbage quiet; Long Island $4 00@6 00 per 100. Tallow firm. Cotton seed oil quiet and about steady, with trade mostly in spring deliveries. Prime crude, in barrels, 33½@34; prime summer yellow 38@38½c; off summer yellow nominal; butter grades 38@39c, nominal; prime winter yellow 39@40c; prime white 39@40c; prime mess $23 50. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 8⅞c; No. 7 jobbing 9¾c; mild steady; Cordova 10@13½c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 4c bid; centrifugal 96 test 4½c bid; molasses sugar 3¾@3 13 16c; sales 20,000 bags Cuba centrifugal on above bas

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

RHEUMACIDE

CURES

RHEUMATISM

TO STAY CURED.

All Druggists. Price $1.

For sale in Wilmington by R. R. BELLAMY,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist.
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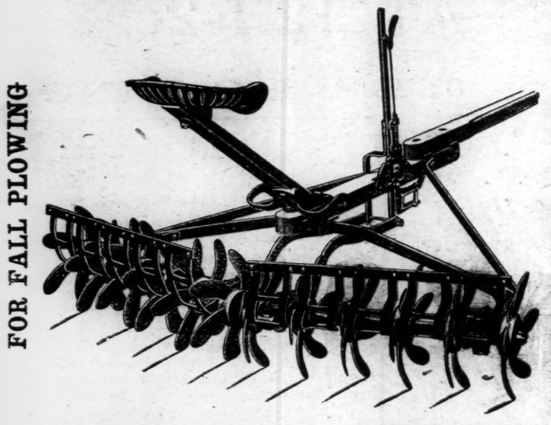
THE MORGAN PATENT SPADING HARROW.

FOR FALL PLOWING



Guaranteed to give Satisfaction.

Especially if the soil be heavy or packed by rains, the Spading Harrow will show its great superiority over all others. For deep and fine cultivation no other Harrow equals it.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N C.
nov 16 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

AND

GEORGETOWN, S. C.

Lines.

From New York for Wilmington.

SAGINAW ..... Saturday, Feb. 10
RICHMOND ..... Saturday, Feb. 17

From Wilmington for New York.

RICHMOND ..... Saturday, Feb. 10
SAGINAW ..... Saturday, Feb. 17

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

SAGINAW ..... Tuesday, Feb. 13
RICHMOND ..... Tuesday, Feb. 20

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.
feb 9 tf

Fresh shipments of W. L. Douglass SHOES for men and boys.

And they are growing more famous every day.

Also, for Ladies' and Misses' wear, the Duttenhofer and "Jenness Miller."

They are making new friends every day.

Get in the RUSH if you want a pair for Xmas or New Year's.

MERCER & EVANS.

63½ steps east from corner Front 63½ west from corner Second. dec 19 tf

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SEED POTATOES

of several varieties and of

BEST QUALITY.

Fertilizers of all kinds.
Coffee bought at low prices.
Heavy Groceries of best quality.
Distillers' Supplies, Glue, Rivets, Hoop Iron, Nails, &c.

All our Goods are of Best Quality and Low Prices.

The Worth Company,
feb 9 tf Wilmington, N C.

YOUR HEALTH.

That most precious of all gifts—have you lost it?—do you wish to regain it?

Will you give Nature a chance to make you well?

Is there not a peculiar satisfaction in the thought of a natural cure, and does no a cure brought about by natural means carry with it a sense of absolute security?

Oftentimes the water-mains become foul from gradually deposited impurities. In such cases the water is turned on full force. How dirty the water that at first issues from the hydrant! but, gradually clearing, it becomes pure and clean. This is but the flushing of the pipes with a abundant supply of water, thus forcing out all impurities.

There are times when the system is all clogged up with impurities. At such times, instead of doing with medicines for the purification of the blood, flush the system with Barium Rock Spring Water, Nature's Blood Purifier.

Physicians prescribe it for Eczema, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Cancer, Liver and Stomach Troubles, Falling Hair, &c.

For sale by

JAS. D. NUTT.
Wilmington, N. C.
fe 4 tf

In Boston.

Examiner—What would you do for nose bleed in a case of emergency?

Student—Hustle the patient to the emergency hospital of course.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

In Name Only.

Mrs. Hix—I'm glad to hear that your husband is working again.

Mrs. Dix—But he isn't working. He has a political job.—Chicago News.

The Latest Fashion.

"So the bicycle face isn't the latest?"

"No. The horseless wagon has brought forth the 'mobile countenance."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

WHAT DID HE SEE?

John Leslie sat in his kitchen, in front of a bright fire. Try as hard as he would, he could not shut out the vision of the fair haired girl who, in days gone, had graced his home with her presence, nor of the mother, who, when dying, had placed her in his arms—a wee babe then—and begged that, come what might, he would never cease to love and care for their child.

The snow of many winters had fallen upon the grave, and the then babe had grown into a woman, had been wooed and won by the man she loved, had married him, and the father who had promised so much to his dying wife had driven her from his home on account thereof.

John Leslie had not married the second time. He had engaged a housekeeper at the time of his wife's death, and as things had gone on about as well as he cared to have them he was contented and happy.

If Grace Leslie had not married, he would have felt that his "lines would have fallen in pleasant places," but the man whom she had chosen was one that he detested, and he declared "that he would sooner see her dead than his wife."

Grace Leslie had a proud spirit and an indomitable will besides, so when she found that entreaty was of no avail she thrust defiance in the old man's face and married Edwin Thor.

Thor was a good enough sort of fellow, bore a good character for honesty and other virtues, but he had once made a bargain with John Leslie which he considered a little close, and from that hour Thor lost caste in his eyes.

The old man was strong in his prejudices, and when he had formed one against a man he was as firm as a rock, and in this case even the tears and entreaties of his dearly loved child failed to move him.

So they had gone out into the world, each strong in hope of what the possible future might bring them, and if their bark, so richly freighted, should drift out of the channel and strand upon some "Isle of Shoals," it would not be the first one. Then, too, they had love at the helm to guide, and love is brave!

That night as John Leslie sat by his fire there came to him a longing for the sight of his child's face once more. Once or twice he almost fancied her present with him and turned about in his chair and gazed out into the room, as if he expected to see her.

Then, when he would fall into a half doze, he would dream (?) that somewhere out in the night she was holding close to her bosom a babe and struggling through the snow, trying to reach his home. Then he would shake this thing off with a mighty effort and try to banish all thoughts of her from his mind.

But somnolency cannot so easily be shaken off, and sitting by a cozy fire on a cold winter's night does not help the matter much, and from time to time the old man would fall into a doze, and each time the face of his daughter appeared before him, and her eyes would look so pleadingly into his that he would waken with a sudden start and call her by name.

Once he thought he had heard her voice in accents of entreaty, and, the words she uttered were:

"Come to me, oh, my father! Come to me, or I shall die!"

Then he arose and went to the door and opened it and looked out into the darkness that lay all around him, shutting out all objects from view. He then listened, too, with an intentness that surprised him, as if he expected the form of his child to come to him from out the blackness beyond. He saw nothing, but he could hear the wind sighing among the trees that stretched out their great fibrous limbs, like arms of some huge skeleton that sought to strangle him in its grasp, and the patter, patter of the falling snow against the window panes.

"A dreadful night," he said. "I'm glad that no onerous duty calls me out in such a storm!" And then he drew his coat closer about him and sat down once more in his cozy chair by the fire.

It was not long ere he was dozing again.

"This time the vision of his child was as clear to him," he said, when he told me the story, "and her voice as natural as when he saw her in life."

The words she uttered were these:

"Oh, father, why did you not come to me? It is too late now for me; but will you not save my babe, which is asleep upon my bosom, beneath the snow at your very gate?"

"I followed my child through the door out into the snow down to the very spot where she had indicated. And there—oh, God!—I found her own dead self and the little wee babe she had told me of!"

"God knows," he said, "I would have given my own life to bring hers back again; but that could never be, for she was dead hours before I reached her side. If I had only heeded her first appeal, then I could have saved her!"

I ventured to ask him then if he believed that she had come to him in the spirit form.

"I don't know," was his answer, "but she was as real to me as in life, my own darling Gracie, fair hair and all!"

John Leslie gave his only child the costliest funeral that the place in which he dwelt had ever seen.

The strange story had drawn together a great crowd of people, and many were the questions asked of Mrs. Long, the housekeeper, in regard to it, but she could not answer them.

Years have passed into oblivion since the night on which John Leslie's child came back to his very door and died, and on which he heard her appeal for help.

That the form of his child did appear to him he as firmly believes today as he did them.

Whether it was her spirit that he saw he does not pretend to say, nor do I, but only ask those, if any there be, who can solve this mystery:

"What did John Leslie see?"—Exchange.

His Protest.

Tommy Tuff—Come on, Willie. Le's play Injun.

Willie Hardrow—Naw, yer don't. See this spot on my nose? Well, tha's whut's left of that pante yu put on me las' week. Maw's scrubbed my face till I can't laff. —Ohio State Journal.

Circumstantial Evidence.

Circumstantial evidence is the blush that dyes the lawyer's daughter's cheeks when she comes back into the parlor after bidding a young man good night at the front door.—Somerville Journal.

Unbreakable.

"That tramp just going away was telling me a most heartbreaking story."

"How much did you give him?"

"Nothing. It was a story to break one's heart, all right, but breaking a five dollar bill is different."—Indianapolis Journal.

So Near and Yet So Far.

Mrs. Jones—Mrs. Brown says her husband seems quite distant of late.

Mrs. Smith—Why, what's the trouble?

Mrs. Jones—Oh, no trouble at all. He's in Europe on business.—Chicago News.

A Charitable View.

"Blimmer lives in a small town, but when he travels he always registers from some large city."

"Perhaps he is afraid he will do something that will reflect discredit on his town."—Chicago Record.

An Eager Pupil.

"How is the earth divided?" asked the confident teacher of his class before the examiners.

"By earthquakes, sir," was the prompt answer from one of the most eager of pupils.—Tit-Bits.

A Happy Holiday.

The Bachelor—So you're looking after the house while your wife is taking a holiday? I hope she's enjoying the change.

The Benedict—I know I am.—Punch.

STATEMENT OF

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON N. C.

At the Close of Business Dec. 2nd, 1899, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans	$ 858,971.54
Overdrafts	5 79
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,000.00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000.00
Due from app'd res've ag't's	75,160.93
Due from other banks	160,160.90
Cash on hand	79,351.81—397,659 78
Total	$1,209,993.11

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 125,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	101,784.40
Circulation	41,040.00
Deposits U. S. Treas	$ 50,000.00
Deposits from Banks	207,033.55
Deposits from individuals	781,715.16
Certificates of Deposit	85,000.00—1,024,408.71
Total	$1,209,993.11

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	Dec. 2, '97.	Dec. 2, '98.	Dec. 2, '99.
Total deposits	$672,000	$874,500	$1,024,000
Surplus and net profit	76,200	87,500	101,784

Dividends Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

☞ Last Instalment of Capital Paid in October 1892. dec 8 tf

A Multitude of Defects

can be covered with a quart of varnish and a can of paint.

The utility of our BUGGIES extends beneath the surface. They are made for something besides show.

We will save you money.

H. L. FENNELL,
The Horse Milliner,
Masonic Temple.
feb 4 tf

THE

Murchison National Bank

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Organized March 1st, 1899.

Liabilities - - $433,111.00

Assets consisting of—

Loans and discounts	$319 618
U. S. and other bonds	122 500
Cash in banks	263,710
Stock liability	200,000
	$852,828.00

We want business, and offer the above security as well as our best efforts to meet all reasonable requirements of the Business Public.

Foreign Exchange. Letters of Credit available anywhere

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.
feb 3 tf

Only three Uprights and one Square Piano left.

Several Organs,

AT PRICES UNHEARD OF.

M. E. VANLAER,
402 North Fourth street.
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FOR THE NEW YEAR

We will offer to the trade at the Lowest Prices.

Selected brands of Flour, Water Ground Meal, Soap, Sugar, Starch,

and other Standard Groceries, including

Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes

Thanking our customers for their past favors, we shall by satisfactorily supplying their wants, endeavor to merit their continued support.

RICE STRAW.

WILLIAMS BROS.,

dec 31 tf 16 and 18 North Water street.

EVERY YOUNG LADY SHOULD!

And every young Lady CAN have a nice Desk by buying one of me and paying a small amount each week or month as she may get her "Pocket" or "Pin Money."

You cannot commence too early to inculcate methodical business habits in your boy. Encourage him by getting a nice neat Desk and let him keep the "Family accounts." In addition, a Desk will keep ink stains off the dining and centre table—save the trouble of hunting all over the house for stationery, and is THE PLACE to file that receipt which oftentimes keeps you from paying a bill twice, and sometimes thrice.

N. F. PARKER

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
No. 17 South Front Street.
Messenger and Dispatch copy. feb 11 tf

Cool Spots for Hot Days.

BANFF, Canadian National Park, an incomparable pleasure and health resort in the Canadian Rockies, the famed Lakes in the Clouds, lovely waters at high elevations, and the Great Glacier of the Selkirks a marvellous frozen Niagara, the most attractive spots in all America for rest-seekers and sight-seers reached only by the Canadian Pacific Railway. Unrivalled transcontinental railway service and modern hotels. Only 90 hours from Washington. For particulars apply to W. W. Merkle, 1229 Pennsylvania Av., Washington, D. C.; C. G. Osburn, 199 E. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.; H. McMurtrie, 609 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.
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SEABOARD AIR LINE — **SAL** — **VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS.** DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 5, 1899.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington daily at 3:05 P. M., Lumberton 5:14 P. M., Pembroke 5:40 P. M., Maxton 6:19 P. M., Laurinburg 6:34 P. M., arriving at Hamlet 6:58 P. M., where connection is made with trains for Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South, Southeast and Southwest. Also with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Through sleeping cars from Hamlet to Washington and Atlanta; also through sleeping car to Portsmouth.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:42 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:06 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:35 P. M., and Atlanta 7:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:20 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A.M., Hamlet 7:48 A. M., Sanford 9:32 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 28—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 6:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 10.05 noon.

Train 408—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 A. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 409—Leaves Charlotte 8:10 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 9:22 A. M., Shelby 10:10 A. M., Rutherfordton 11:25 A. M.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:40 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:58 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:30 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:10 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 3:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 5:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

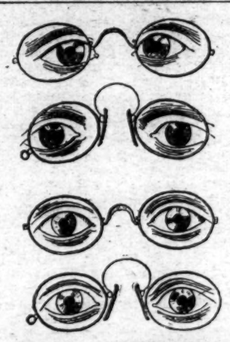
All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For speed, safety and comfort travel by the Seaboard Air Line.

For further information, sleeping car reservations, etc., apply to Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C., or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

E ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Mang'r.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent
General Offices Portsmouth Va. nov 7 tf



ALL EYES

Need glasses sooner or later. Defective eyes can be wonderfully improved by the properly adjusted glasses. Eyes made weak by improper glasses can be strengthened, but little improved. Failing eyes should have the proper attention in the beginning, thereby preserving them throughout life, saving much suffering and annoyance. If your eyes are troubling you, they shou'd have your timely consideration. If glasses are what you need we can demonstrate it to you.

DINGELHOEF BROS.,
Scientific Opticians.
feb 11 tf

Seasonable Goods.

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese,
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS IN DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for Rob Roy FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.
sep 10 tf

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52.	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
5 50 p m	Ar.....Wilmington.....Lv	9 00 a m
5 50 p m	Lv.....Fayetteville.....Ar	12 05 a m
8 45 p m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	12 25 p m
8 30 p m	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	1 43 p m
10 42 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	3 44 p m
12 18 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	4 35 p m
11 07 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	5 19 p m
10 26 a m	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv	6 18 p m
8 45 a m	Lv.....Mt. Airy.....Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 54.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 55.
8 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv.....Red Springs.....Lv	5 35 p m
10 00 a m	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	4 59 p m
10 40 a m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	4 33 p m

No. 46.		No. 47.
South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
1 30 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	5 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	3 35 a m
2 40 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	9 35 a m
1 15 p m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv.....Madison.....Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
mar 28 tf

---

200 Boxes Tobacco.

400 Boxes Lye.
240 Boxes Laundry Soap.
50 Barrels Rice.
25 Barrels Vinegar.
25 Half Barrels Cider.
50 Barrels Molasses.
100 Boxes Potted Ham.
50 Boxes Corned Beef.
100 Boxes Starch.
50 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
50 Bags Cocoanuts.
100 Barrels Mullets.

Tobacco, Cigars, Cheroots and quantities of other goods

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
oct 26 tf No. 19 Market Street.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect Jan. 14, 1900.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.16 A. M., Warsaw 11 50 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M. Weldon 4.35 P. M., Petersburg 6.18 P. M., Richmond 7.25 P. M., Norfolk 5 55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.08 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 6.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.20 P. M., Warsaw 8.53 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 10.20 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.11 P. M. Weldon 1.04 A. M., †Norfolk 10.35 A. M., Petersburg 2.37 A. M., Richmond 3.33 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.20 A. M., Philadelphia 10.33 A. M. New York 1.05 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M

DAILY except Sunday 2.35 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 53—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.55 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M Denmark 6.19 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.55 A. M., Jacksonville 7.20 A. M., St. Augustine 10.20 A. M. Tampa 6.05 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.05 P.M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. — No. 42—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.00 P. M., New York *2.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.20 A. M., Baltimore 2.25 A. M Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 7.05 A. M., Petersburg 9 48 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.30 P. M., Warsaw 4.21 P. M., Magnolia 4.55 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 2.00 A. M., Philadelphia 11 33 A. M., Baltimore 1 46 P. M., Washington 3.07 P. M., Richmond 6.45 P. M., Petersburg 7.21 P. M., †Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 5.55 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.30 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12,15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.25 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 3,15 P. M — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.35 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.35 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.03 A. M

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 6.40 A. M. — No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 2.30 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 3.41 P. M., leave Fayetteville 3.46 P. M.

Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 6.15 A. M. Maxton 9.30 A. M., Red Springs 9 53 A. M. Hope Mills 10.42 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4 40 P. M. Hope Mills 4.55 P. M., Red Springs 5.35 P. M. Maxton 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leave Rocky Mount 7.00 A. M., arrive Weldon 8.06 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 A. M., arrive Richmond 11.05 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.53 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11 00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 10 00 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 11.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.53 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 4.25 P. M. Nashville 12.15 P. M.; 5.35 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 2.50 P. M

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.02 A. M., arrive Latta 10.34 A. M., Dillon 10.56 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.30 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Boardman at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M. Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Boardman 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 7.15 P. M., Manning 8.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 9.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M., 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 5.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.30 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.32 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.05 A. M

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 8.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 8.20 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.38 P. M. 12.20 P. M. arrive Selma 2.45 P. M. 11.10 P. M. Smithfield 3.02 P. M. Dunn 3.40 P. M. Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 12.17 A. M. Rowland 6.00 P. M. returning leave Rowland 10.58 A. M., Fayetteville 12.20 P. M., 9.55 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.54 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 11.31 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.05 A. M. Creston 5.19 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.13 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.15 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

Trains leave Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 6.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.10 P. M., arrive Elliotts 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

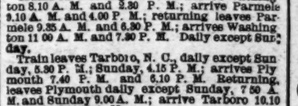
†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
ja 16 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 9.



To Take Effect Tuesday, Aug. 8, 1899, at 9 A. M.

GOING EAST. Pass'g'r Trains		STATIONS.	GOING WEST. Pass'g'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	.....
.....	4 32	Kinston	10 13	.....
5 40	5 50	Newbern	9 07	9 00
7 00	7 07	Morehead City	7 52	7 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. grain bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

aug 6 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

I WILL GIVE A LIBERAL DISCOUNT

On all goods purchased from me during the month of February, in order to close out the remaining Fall stock now on hand.

I will Give You Good Values.

Remember our line of **$3.00** Shoes for Men.
Also, the Celebrated **$3.00** Hawes Hats.

A. SHRIER, Men's Wear.

Bell 'Phone 555. 34 Front and Princess Sts. feb 11 tf

Just compare them.

THE LINE OF GENT'S

$3.00

Goods, both in Patent Leather, Tan, Vici and Black Calf, sold by us, with any similar line,

and you will find the comparison in our favor.

Come in and compare for yourself.

GEO R. FRENCH & SONS.
feb 14 tf

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Absolute security guaranteed to depositors.

Four per cent. per annum paid on all amounts over $3.00.
Polite attention to all customers.
Deposits received in amounts of 25 cents to $10,000.

J. W. NORWOOD, PRESIDENT. H. WALTERS, VICE-PRESIDENT.
ja 10 tf JAS. S. WORTH, ACTING CASHIER.

A. D. BROWN.

THE ATTRACTIONS OF THE STORE ARE NUMEROUS.

No particular department, but everywhere you may turn you will find SEASONABE ARTICLES. When I say seasonable I mean something useful, for I handle nothing else. "The Embroidery Sale" has been a rousing success, and will continue. However, while they are exquisite in their loveliness they must not overshadow the MANY NEW GOODS I am daily receiving.

This week, Early Spring Dress Stuffs

—will be shown which are the "Newest of the New," all having been selected with an eye to the wants of our people. And the like cannot be found in other stores, as we have the exclusive right for this city of many of these goods.

New Mattings. New Mattings.

They were purchased before the increase in price, and we are enabled to give our patrons the benefit. The prettiest line of China Matting arriving every day. All the new Colorings.

Carpets and Rugs.

I can and will give you the closest price on anything in this line.

Ladies' Jackets.

I want to close out this line

The Morning Star.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15

FLOODS IN GEORGIA.

Many Bridges Carried Away—Part of West Point Under Water—The Waters Subsiding.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

COLUMBUS, Ga., February 14.—The waters of the Chattahoochee are falling rapidly. Three thousand cotton mill operatives have been idle four days on account of high water and it will be Thursday or Friday before they can resume. As many as 25 bridges on the streams north of Columbus running into the Chattahoochee have been carried away by the high water. It will be several days before the extent of the damage is known.

WEST POINT, GA., February 14.—The Chattahoochee, after a steady rise of four days, is falling. The main street of the city was several inches deep in water last night, while in the low lying portions of the town many houses have been abandoned. All trains on the Atlanta and West Point road, which have been delayed, are again running on schedule time. Many county bridges have been washed out and considerable damage done. The public schools here have been closed for a few days, owing to the freshet.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., February 14.—The Alabama river is higher than for several years, and is still rising. The water has already reached the underpath at the Union Station. All creeks and streams, surrounding the city are out of their banks and many bridges of public roads have been swept away.

AUGUSTA, GA., February 12.—Some of the inhabitants of Augusta, living in the neighborhood of the Savannah river, were forced to abandon their homes to-day owing to high water. The cotton mills were shut down, but will resume to-morrow. Work has been stopped on the new Southern Railroad bridge over the Savannah river here, and the Charleston and Western Carolina Railroad bridge below the city is in a dangerous condition owing to drift wood, which has piled against it and apparently weakened it. The Atlantic Coast Line is using the Southern's bridge at this point and making its connections over the Charleston division of the Southern Railway.

BRYAN LEAVES RALEIGH.

Spoke at Durham on the Trust Question. Lecture at the University--En Route to Columbia, S. C

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 14.—William J. Bryan left here at 8:40 this morning over the Southern Railway for the North Carolina University, where he was due to lecture at noon. At the request of a citizens' committee he spoke twenty minutes from the rear of the train at Durham, where one of the largest plants of the American Tobacco Company is located. He devoted the whole of his speech to the trust issue, declaring that the trust demands to control not only the time but also the vote and conscience of its employes.

At the University Mr. Bryan gave his lecture on "Pending Problems," the proceeds going to found a fund for the University's benefit. His reception was very enthusiastic. At 3:40 he left for Columbia, S. C., stopping over at Greensboro, N. C., for supper. At Charlotte he was met by the committee of the South Carolina Legislature.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., February 14.—Hon. Wm. J. Bryan spent the night here on his way to Columbia, where he addresses the South Carolina Legislature to-morrow. A delegation of newspaper men and legislators met him here. There was a crowd of about one thousand people at the depot when his train pulled in, and he made a speech along his usual lines. He was liberally cheered. Mr. Bryan did not come up town but spent the night in his car. He leaves early in the morning for Columbia, under escort of the South Carolina delegation.

ARGUMENT IN WADLEY CASE.

Heard on Appeal from Conviction for Embezzling Nearly $200,000.

Special to the Washington Post.

RICHMOND, VA., February 13.—The final argument in the Wadley case was commenced in the Supreme Court of Appeals to day. For nearly six years a prosecution has been pending in the County Court of Wythe county against H. G. Wadley upon a charge of embezzling assets to the amount of $196,000 of the Wytheville Insurance and Banking Company, of which institution he was president. In December last it was brought to trial, and the accused was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. On that judgment a writ of error was granted by the Supreme Court.

The long delay between the finding of the indictment and the trial was due to the fact that Mr. Wadley procured an injunction from the United States Court which prevented the books and papers of the company from being used as evidence against him.

The Supreme Court of the United States dissolved this injunction only last year. The argument will be concluded to-morrow. There is a motion to quash the indictment because inadmissible evidence was considered by the grand jury. Wadley's counsel also contend that more than four terms of the county court elapsed after the indictment without his being tried, and that for this reason he should be discharged from prosecution. Some question is also raised as to the interest of certain jurors in the affairs of the company, which it is claimed disqualified them from serving.

Charles Hammock, who runs a dairy farm near Greensboro, shot and mortally wounded his nineteen-year old son. The boy had been delivering milk in town and went home drunk, when he attacked his father. The boy's mother witnessed the shooting.

Working Night And Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain fag to mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25 cents per box. Sold by R. R BELLAMY. †

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

GOLD STANDARD BILL DISCUSSED.

Spirited Debate in the Senate on the Financial Question Under Ten Minute Rule.

MR. CHANDLER'S AMENDMENT

Defeated on a Test Vote—Teller's Reply to Allison's Speech--Other Speakers. A Severe Arraignment of the Republican Party.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Throughout its session to-day the Senate had the Financial bill under discussion. After 2 o'clock the debate proceeded under the ten minute rule and at times became spirited and interesting.

Late in the afternoon a test vote, indicating approximately the majority on the passage of the bill, was taken. Mr. Chandler, New Hampshire, offered an amendment to authorize the President to appoint commissioners to any international bimetallic conference that might be called and it was defeated by a vote of 45 to 25.

The Chandler proposition out of the way, the discussion proceeded on the amendment brought in by the Finance committee, providing that the provisions of the bill are not intended to place any obstacles in the way of international bimetallism. The Democratic Senators arraigned the Republicans for reporting the amendment, declaring they were insincere, and that the proposition was intended to hoodwink the people and to catch votes.

No vote on the amendment was reached. The final vote on the amendments and the bill will be taken some time to morrow.

Senator Teller was recognized to reply to the speech delivered yesterday by Mr. Allison. He took strong issue with Senator Allison that the United States was now on the gold standard.

"We are on the gold standard except by the authorized action of the treasury. We are on what is sometimes called a limping silver standard and sometimes a limping gold standard.

Teller's Reply to Allison.

"Nobody outside of the United States has considered the United States on the gold standard, but it may be said that we practically have been forced by executive usurpation and transgression of the law to proceed as if we were on a gold standard."

This pending bill, he said, was to be enacted into law because the gold standard advocates were afraid that the American people would put some man in the White House who would not favor the gold standard.

Senator Teller said there never had been an hour since 1879 when there was the slightest doubt that the greenbacks would be redeemed in gold. Through the severest panics they had always been as good as gold, for it was realized the government would not, in any event, repudiate its obligations. He maintained, therefore, there was no reason for the legislation proposed in the pending measure.

No Hope From Republican Party.

In conclusion, Senator Teller said he would be untrue to himself if he did not say that the Republican party had abandoned its principles, which were the greatest good for the greatest number. It had, he said, fallen into evil hands and was being used by evil influences. "There is no hope," said he, "for the country from it. Its policy will be dictated from the great commercial centres and be overborne and weighed down by greed."

The Republican party, he said, had come into existence as a protest against slavery. The agencies which control it now would not allow it to stand for righteousness and justice.

He said that Senator Depew in suggesting "gold and glory" as a proper motto for the Republican banner, had not proposed a phrase that had ever been a rallying cry of the party. The people would rise in their might and tear down the banner, unless the Republican leaders placed upon it the old slogan of "justice, righteousness, and equality of all the people."

After picturing the time when the Republican party should be dominated by the influences against which he had inveighed, he said:

It Will Go Down in Disgrace.

"When that time comes, the Republican party will go down to defeat and disgrace."

When Senator Teller had concluded, Senator Aldrich asked unanimous consent that the committee amendment relating to bimetallism should be considered simply as a new section of the Senate substitute.

Senator Jones, Arkansas, objected to this proceeding and insisted that the committee amendment should remain pending.

Senator Chandler, New Hampshire, then proposed an amendment to the committee amendment providing that the President be authorized to appoint commissioners to any international conference called by the United States or any other country to arrange a bimetallic agreement.

A Scheme to Catch Votes.

Senator Jones, Arkansas, expressed doubt as to the intention of the majority to have the amendment providing for international agreement carried into effect if it should become a part of the law. He regarded it as a mere scheme to catch votes.

Senator Vest, Missouri, announced his purposes to vote against both the Aldrich amendment and the Chandler amendment to it, because he regarded the proposition for an international conference a fraud and pretext, just as was the adoption of the McEnery resolution after the ratification of the Paris treaty, which was merely for the purpose of supplying some Senators with a shallow ford over which to cross the stream and had since been entirely ignored. The intention of the pending bill was to kill silver, and it would prove as effective in that office as a dagger or a dose of prussic acid would be in disposing of animal life. The first declaration of the bill was sufficient indication to establish its character and to show its intention to establish the gold standard. Foreigners were not such idiots as to fail to see this fact, and it would be absurd to send a commission abroad asking for a bimetal ic conference in view of the declaration for gold. He had no patience with any man who would pretend that the bill had any other object than to strike silver down, and he considered all amendments to it as a roaring farce.

Senator Aldrich declared that Senator Chandler was deceiving no one with his amendment, and he expressed the hope that the amendment would be defeated.

Senator Stewart, Nevada, referred to the amendment as a subterfuge.

Senator Lindsay, Kentucky, said if there was any virtue in the present bill, it was that it would settle the question of finance. He opposed the committee amendment and the amendment of Senator Chandler he characterized as a proposition to affect votes. Now was the time, he believed, for the definite determination of the financial question and it could not be determined if only a half-way law was enacted.

Senator Caffery, Louisiana, said the country, in his opinion, had been on a gold standard since 1878, and that this bill was intended merely to perpetuate it. "The battle of the standards," declared Senator Caffery, "was fought and lost by the silverites in 1896. The probable contest this year will be only a skirmish." He believed the proposed amendment was "a sop to Cerberus."

The amendment, in the opinion of Senator Money, Mississippi, was entirely pertinent, but he doubted its utility, as neither the administration or Republican Senators desired to advance the interests of bimetallism.

Chandler's Amendment Defeated.

As a vote was about to be taken on the amendment of Senator Chandler, Senator Pettus, Alabama, objected. He insisted that all votes should go over until to morrow.

The objection of Senator Pettus was finally withdrawn and the vote was taken on Senator Chandler's amendment to the committee amendment. It was defeated—45 to 25.

Senator Chandler then asked Mr. Aldrich if he would consent to the insertion before the Finance committee's amendment of these words from the national platform of the Republican party of 1892:

"The United States from tradition and interest favors bimetallism."

"I object," replied Senator Aldrich, "to the re-enactment of the Revised Statutes and to recital in this bill of the various platforms of political parties." He maintained there was no provision in the bill which was an obstacle to bimetallism.

Democrats Not Bimetallists.

Senator Allison suggested that the trouble with Senators on the Democratic side was that they were not bimetallists. They stood for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and were silver monometallists. He believed other nations now should take the initiative.

Senator Jones, Arkansas, believed the bimetallic amendment had been brought about by demands of Republican bimetallists.

"It is the same old fraudulent straddle," he declared, "that was put into the Republican platform of 1896 in order to deceive the voters."

He said the reason for the presentation of the Senate substitute was that the House measure was too specific and placed the country too squarely on the gold standard to suit the present straddlers.

Senator Cockrell declared that all the silver that would come to this country under a free coinage law would be easily absorbed by the United States, and said not the slightest difficulty would be experienced in maintaining the value of the silver dollar.

After the discussion had proceeded for some time, the Senate at 5:45 P. M. adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The debate upon the Legislative bill in the House to-day strayed far from the bill, touching the question of government deposits in National banks, reckless expenditures for pensions, and finally drifting into the question of election methods in Missouri. Some very caustic things were said on both sides.

The reports in the contested election case of Aldrich vs. Robbins, from the Fourth Alabama district, were submitted. The majority reported for the contestant and minority in favor of the sitting member.

Mr. Hemenway made a general explanation of the legislative bill. Mr. Payne, New York, the floor leader of the majority, interrupted Mr. Hemenway to announce that in view of the failure to reach an agreement concerning the debate on the legislative bill he would call up the Porto Rican bill on Monday next.

Speaking generally about the clerical force in the departments, Mr. Hemenway provoked something of a storm by asserting that the departments were filled with incompetents who were kept in by political influence. He said whenever the head of a department proposed to discharge incompetents, Congressmen and Senators bulldozed him into retaining them. He cited a case where fourteen Senators insisted upon the retention of a man.

Mr. Moody, Massachusetts, insisted that superannuated clerks must be removed. "Unless we can get rid of this dead wood," said he, "the public service will break down."

Mr. Bell, Colorado, discussed the question of government deposits in national banks. It had been contended, he said, that banks made nothing out of such deposits.

Mr. Bell said he had written to the treasurers of all the States and he had received enough replies to show that deposits of State funds had a well defined market value, New York received 1½ per cent. on daily balances, and 3 per cent. upon special funds. Florida received 2½ and Georgia 2 per cent.

Mr. Sims, Tennessee, submitted some remarks concerning pensions. He presented some interesting statistics regarding the claims for pensions on account of the Spanish war. From the twenty-three regular regiments engaged in the Santiago campaign which suffered casualties to the number of 1,344, had come 2,962 applicants for pensions. The Eighth volunteer regiment engaged at Santiago which suffered 209 casualties, presented 3,588 applications. These latter regiments, he said, were all from the North. Eight Southern regiments that suffered a loss of 159 had only 761 applications for pensions. This discrepancy he accounted for by the statement that in the South the pension mania was not rampant.

Mr. Bartholdt devoted half an hour to a denunciation of the election laws of Missouri. The Democratic Legislature at its last session, he said, had imposed Goebelism upon St. Louis, and saddled upon the city an infamous police bill. The German-Americans of St. Louis, he said, supported the administration's Philippine policy. Loyalty to the government was a German characteristic. The Irish were naturally "against the government."

Mr. Fitzgerald, Massachusetts, resented Mr. Bartholdt's reflections upon the Irish-Americans. He declared that in all her hours of trial the Irish had been enthusiastic defenders of the Union. He agreed with Mr. Bartholdt in his eulogy of the Germans. "But," said he, "I think he has offered a gratuitous insult to the Irish people, and I hurl it back in his teeth."

Mr. Bartholdt disclaimed any intention of reflecting upon the Irish.

Mr. Benton, Missouri, replied to Mr. Bartholdt's attack upon the Missouri election law. Mr. Benton said the Missouri Supreme Court would declare the Nesbitt election law constitutional in which hereafter no Republican will enter the doors of this House from Missouri. (Democratic applause.)

Mr. Bartholdt returned to the attack on the alleged partisan law, and his speech was reinforced by Mr. Pearce, Missouri, who characterized the Nesbitt law as disgraceful and worse than the Goebel law.

After further discussion the Army Appropriation bill was reported and the House adjourned.

Red Hot From The Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

BRITISH INVADE BOER TERRITORY.

General Roberts' Army of Fifty Thousand Men Invades the Orange Free State.

BATTLE NOT YET FOUGHT.

Large Tactical Advantages Gained—Relief of Kimberley Within Reach—Movements of Gen. French Unopposed by the Boers.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, February 15, 4.20 A. M.—The British army, for the first time since the war began, is inside the Boer frontier. Lord Roberts, with at least 40,000 infantry, 7,000 cavalry and 150 guns, has turned the Magersfontein lines, before which the British forces have been encamped for ten weeks, and, with half of his corps, is already operating on Free State territory. A battle has not yet been fought, but large tactical advantages have been gained. The relief of Kimberley is within measureable reach, and the way to Bloemfontein is appreciably easier.

The dispatches of Lord Roberts sketch three day's work. The forward movement began on Saturday, when Colonel Hannay set out with a brigade of mounted infantry for Ramah, on the Riet river, eight miles from Jacobsdal, one of the Boer supply bases.

On Monday General French with the cavalry division, seized the crossing of the Riet river at Dekib drift, south of Jacobsdal and eighteen miles east of Honey Nest kloof. He skirmished with the Boers and cleared the way for 20,000 infantry who followed across.

General French has now fixed himself on General Cronje's main line of communication with Bloemfontein, and 20,000 infantry with 72 guns are being pushed up to support him there.

A Battle is Imminent.

Lord Roberts' dispatches, wired from inside the Free State and on the Riet river, left him Wednesday morning. His advance had not been opposed by the Boers in force. Their patrols melted away as the British moved forward. The Boer army is likely to be felt in a day or two, and a battle is consequently imminent.

As to what forces General Cronje has now at his disposal, and as to where he purposes making a stand against the invaders no one here connected with the War Office knows anything.

The forces immediately at the disposal of Lord Roberts are placed at 50,000 in a general way. The incidents at Rensburg have been seen out of all proportion. Merely skeleton lines were maintained there, while the British were being secretly and rapidly concentrated on the Modder river. The facility with which 30,000 men have already been sent beyond the rail terminus shows that Lord Kitchener has been fully successful in organizing transportation. He is now supposed to be down the line, sending forward more troops and getting together more transport. About five miles of ox and mule wagon trains are estimated for each division, so that Lord Kitchener, who is reputed lo have more skill than a circus manager in handling field transport, has immense labors in hand.

French Crossed Modder River.

LONDON, February 14.—The War Office has issued the following further message from Lord Roberts, received this evening:

"*DeKiel's Drift, February 14, 8 10 A. M.*—General French left this point at 11 30 yesterday morning with three brigades of cavalry, horse artillery and mounted infantry, including several colonial contingents, in order to seize a crossing of the Modder river, distant about twenty-five miles. He reports by dispatch, dated 5.35 P. M., that he has forced a passage of Clip drift and occupied the hills north of the river, capturing three of the enemy's laagers, with their supplies, while General Gordon, of the Fifteenth Hussars, with his brigade, who had made a feint at Rondeval drift, four miles, has seized it and a second drift between that and Clip drift, together with two more laagers.

"General French's performance is brilliant, considering the excessive heat and a blinding dust storm which raged during the latter part of the day. Owing to the rapidity of his movements General French met with but slight opposition and his losses were small. Lieutenant Johnson, of the Inniskilling dragoons, is the only officer reported severely wounded.

"The Sixth division was last night on the north bank of the Reit, at Waterval drift.

"Four officers and fifty-three men had to be sent last evening in the returning ox-wagons to the railway line, prostrated by heat and exhaustion."

A Slight Engagement.

"Colonel Hannay, in command of a brigade of mounted infantry, marching from Orange river to Ramah, had a slight engagement February 11th (Sunday) with the Boers holding the hills and threatening his right flank. With a detached part of his force Colonel Hannay detained the enemy while he pushed his baggage and main body through to Ramah. The object of the march was successfully carried out. Four men were killed, twenty-two were wounded and thirteen are missing."

LONDON, February 14, 6.20 P. M.—It is officially announced that the British cavalry division under General French, Monday, February 12th, seized the crossing of the Reit river, at Dekil's drift, on the east bank of which the Sixth and Seventh divisions are now camped.

Advices From Buller.

LONDON, February 14.—A dispatch from General Buller at Chiveley was received to-day announcing a reconnoissance at Springfield, resulting in no gain of ground on either side. Captain Hamilton Russell, Lieutenant Churchill and ten men were wounded, and Lieutenant Pilkington and six men were captured by the Boers. Churchill is said to be Winston Churchill's brother, recently given a commission in the South African light horse. The dispatch proves that the Boers are actively following General Buller's every move.

A dispatch from Mafeking says the garrison there can hold out until June.

British Casualty Returns.

LONDON, February 14.—The total British casualty returns up to to-night are: Officers killed, 152; wounded, 380; missing, 120. Men killed, 1,477; wounded, 5,050; missing, 2,781; other fatilities reported, 563. Grand total, 10,505.

Boers Shelling Mafeking.

LONDON, February 15.—The *Daily Chronicle* publishes the following dispatch from Mafeking dated January 29:

"The Boers shelled the Woman's laager for two hours on Saturday, January 27th. Boer women, warned by spies evidently, went into the trenches, clapped their hands and hurrahed when the shells fell near the English women. Lady Sarah Wilson was slightly wounded.

"Major Gould-Adams and Captain Wilson received contusions from shell fragments."

Boers Cross The Tugela

LONDON, February 14.—The *Daily Telegram* has received the following dated Tuesday, from its special correspondent at Frere:

"On Sunday the Boers advanced down the Ladysmith road toward Potgieters. Three hundred men on horseback, with others proceeded to a point where they began to construct new rows of trenches at right angle to the road. This was about two miles north of the drift.

"A party of Boers also crossed the Tugela, now very low, about six miles below Potgieters Drift, where they snipped the South African light horse, who repulsed them."

THE KENTUCKY CONTEST.

Suit Brought by Taylor to Restrain Beckham from Acting as Governor--Judge Taft's Injunction Decision.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 14.—Suit was filed in the Circuit Court to-day by counsel for Governor Taylor, seeking to restrain J. C. W. Beckham from acting as Governor and General John B. Castleman from attempting to discharge the duties of Adjutant General. Summonses were served on the defendants this afternoon. The suit will be allotted to one of the Circuit Judges by a drawing. This drawing may not be held for several days. When it is held, an application for a restraining order will be made.

The Senate met to day without a quorum and adjourned until to morrow. In the House a Senate resolution calling upon Governor Taylor to withdraw the militia from the capital and surrender the executive offices to Governor Beckham was adopted after some debate, the feature of which was a speech by Representative Emmett Orr, taking exception to the clause of the resolution asserting that the shot which killed Governor Goebel was fired from the executive building. The House then adjourned until to-morrow.

CINCINNATI, February 14.—Holding that the Federal courts had no jurisdiction in the contests in Kentucky, Judge Taft this afternoon refused to grant the application for injunctions against the Kentucky State Board of Elections and the Democratic contestants for State offices, other than Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

The case can go ultimately to the United States Supreme Court.

FRANKFORT, KY., February 14.—The suit of Beckham vs. Taylor, for the possession of the office of Governor, was filed to day in the Circuit Court at Frankfort and will be heard at Georgetown Friday. Up to a late hour the sheriff had not succeeded in serving notice on Governor Taylor, and all visitors to his office or house had to run a gauntlet of guards. The petition in the suit holds that W. S. Taylor is not the Governor of the State and that, with an armed force, he holds possession of the executive building.

Governor Taylor to-night sent the visiting delegation of Democratic members notice that, though the troops would not be removed, legislators would not be molested.

DEATH OF MAJ. LEYDEN.

Proprietor of the Leyden Hotel at Atlanta. A Distinguished Confederate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 14.—Major Austin Leyden, proprietor of the Leyden Hotel, died suddenly this afternoon. He was seventy-four years old and a descendant of Sir John Leyden, who was knighted for distinguished services in India. Major Leyden served with distinction in the civil war as an artillery commander and during that time invented a revolving rifle which had the same principle as the present Gatling gun, and which he patented with the Confederate government.

A combination which has for the past fifteen years been in use by the United States government on its registered mails, was invented and patented by him. He will be given a military funeral to-morrow.

A FLORIDA TRAGEDY.

Body of a Murdered Man Found in the Apalachicola River.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SNEADS, FLA., February 14.—News has reached here that the body of a well dressed man was found in the Apalachicola river, near River Junction, on Monday. A lady's handkerchief, used as a gag, was discovered in the man's mouth and his throat was badly bruised. The murdered man was about 35 years old, five feet ten inches in height, and weighed about 150 pounds. No clue to the murder has yet been found.

BOY KILLED HIS FATHER.

A Fatal Family Quarrel at Charlestown, West Virginia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., February 14.—A Charlestown, W. Va., special says that yesterday C. E. Stewart, a merchant of that city, received an offensive valentine, which he charged came from his wife. Last night he began to quarrel with her, finally attempting to strike her, whereupon their son, aged 19 years, opened fire on his father. Two shots took effect, one in the leg and the other in the stomach, and Stewart died this morning.

WARM WIRELETS.

Webster Davis, U. S. assistant secretary of the interior, has arrived at Delagoa bay from Pretoria and will sail on the steamer Kanzler via Naples on his way home.

Yesterday evening John B. Felzer, a passenger engineer of the Southern Railway Company, dropped dead in his cab at Greensboro, N. C. Heart disease was the trouble.

The British steamer Ariosto, ashore at Ocracoke, has been driven further on the beach by recent winds and is in a bad condition. The wreckers have little hope of saving her.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, one of the oldest Methodist church buildings in Chicago, was almost totally destroyed by fire last night, and it is estimated that the loss will exceed $100,000.

Arthur H. Kemp, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Macon, Ga., committed suicide yesterday. The body was discovered by Mrs. Kemp, on returning home from shopping. Mr. Kemp was apparently in good health.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency will sell for cash, or will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington, a farm of 272 acres, three miles from Rose Hill. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N.C. †

DENOUNCED THE WAR.

Supporters of the Liberal Party Held a Secret Meeting in London to Protest Against Government's Policy.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, February 14.—Supporters of the Liberal Party to the number of three hundred or four hundred, held a private meeting at the Westminster Palace Hotel, this afternoon, to protest against the government's war policy. Sir Wilfred Lawson, M. P.; David Lloyd-George, M. P., and C. Schreiner, the husband of Mrs. Olive Schreiner, were among those present.

The resolution adopted denounced the war as "a crime and a blunder," committed at the instigation of irresponsible capitalists, demanded the publication of the full correspondence regarding the Jameson raid, protested against the increasing armaments, reaffirmed the Liberals' gratitude to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, John Morley and James Brice, and decided to open a permanent fund to carry on a vigorous political propaganda for the principles thus enunciated.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance

For Rent—Storehouse, at growing town of Clarkton. Store-room with dwelling above. Apply to E. B. Cromartie, Elizabethtown, N. C. fe 15 3t*

For Rent—Cottage on Dock street, between Fifth and Sixth streets. Apply to Mrs. Larkins, No. 517 Dock street. fe 15 9.*

A Blacksmith makes more music on his anvil than can be made on that Piano, so much out of tune. Better borrow his hammer and break it up than to leave it as it is. We repair the chords and extract the discords reasonably. Second-hand instruments for sale. John G. Russell, 321 North Fourth street, Bell 'Phone 198. fe 13 tf

A Chance for an Education—I have made arrangements whereby I can offer a Commercial Course or course in Stenography to two worthy young men in Mr. Howell's school on their notes, to be paid out of money hereafter earned by them. W M. Cumming. fe 10 tf

Clover Hay, Peanut Vines, Timothy Hay Rice Straw and all kinds of feed for horses, cows and chickens. Jno S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Telephone No. 99. fe 10 tf

For Sale—A nine-room Dwelling on Seventh between Chesnut and Grace streets. Everything in good condition. Apply at STAR office. fe 10 3t*

Be Convinced—To my country friends: I am now better prepared than ever to handle your Produce, etc. Mr. B. B. Moore is with me, and will give his personal attention to this department of the business. A. S. Winstead, 113 and 115 North Second street. fe 10 tf

Another Special Offer on Photographs. Another rush on hand. For a short time we will make one dozen Photographs—cabinet size —same picture that you have paid $3.50 for many a time; we will make same for $1 50 per dozen This offer will be good through this month at the Star Studio, 118 Market street. fe 9 tf

Please Call—We carry a full line of Crockery, Chinaware, Glassware, Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Tinware, etc. John J. Kelly, 21 Market street. ja 16 6m

For Sale—Fine Turpentine location, with complete outfit of Teams, Wagons, still, etc., on W., C. & A. R. R. Removal from State cause of sale. J. C. Powell, Peacocks, N. C. ja 5 tf

Toms and Jerry, Hot Spiced Rum, Hot Scotch, Hot Whiskey, Hot Lunch and Oysters every day at The Globe, No. 22 Market street. oct 3 tf

For Sale—Hand-made Buggies of different makes. Also Harness of all kinds; and prices to suit the times. Come and see me when in need of something nice. P. H. Harden. sep 24 tf

Why not call on Marshall & Jones for your Blacksmith and Wheelwright work. Electrical Bell work and Plumbing at their General Repair Shops, Seventeenth and Market streets? Bell 'Phone 474, Inter-State 127 call 4. Competent workmen in every department. sep 24 tf

Announcement.

Jno. H. Davis, formerly with the A. C. L., has bought an interest in the business of THE KING GROCERY CO., and to day enters upon his duties as manager. The business will be conducted on the same principles upon which it has been built—SPOT CASH, NO DISCOUNT, NO TIME, NO CREDIT. Mr. Davis gives all his friends a cordial invitation to call on him at Fourth Street Bridge, where he will always be glad to welcome them.

The retiring Manager, B. F. King, desires to express his appreciation and gratitude to the public for their generous patronage during the past two and a half years, and hopes the same generous patronage, in increased proportions, will be bestowed on the business under its new management.

Respectfully,
B. F. KING,
JNO. H. DAVIS.
feb 8 tf

FINE SEED POTATOES.
75 bags E. R. Potatoes.
75 bags E. O. Potatoes.
300 tons Kainit.
400 tons Acid.
500 tons Ammoniated Goods.
200 tons Cotton Seed Meal.
Also, full line Groceries.
Write for prices.
D. L. GORE CO.,
feb 1 tf Wholesale Grocers, Wilmington, N. C.

PRIME CORN.
920 Bushels Best Corn.
640 Bushels Va. Meal.
320 Bushels R. P. Oats.
110 Bags E. R. Potatoes.
93 Bags Ohio Potatoes.
200 Pounds Nutmegs.
150 Pounds Cloves.
220 Dozen Extracts.
110 Cases Babbitt Lye.
98 Cases Star Lye.
W. B. COOPER,
feb 11 tf Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C.

Maxton Building and Loan Association,
MAXTON, N. C.
DIRECTORS:
J. D. CROOM, MAXTON.
ED. MCRAE, MAXTON.
A. J. MCKINNON, MAXTON.
G. B. PATTERSON, MAXTON.
R. W. LIVERMORE, PATES.
W. H. BERNARD, WILMINGTON.
M. G. MCKENZIE, MAXTON.
Initiation Fee, 25 cents per share.
Subscriptions to stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars. J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER Secretary. fe 10 tf

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.,
No. 9 North Front Street,
ARRIVALS OF NEW SPRING FABRICS.

We have just received a beautiful assortment of Fine Percales at 12½c.
We have the largest assortment ever shown in the city in All Over Laces. Jets in both white and black, ranging in prices from 50c to $5.00 per yard.
Special inducements are offered this week in Table Linens, Towels, Ready-made Sheets and Pillow Cases.
Lace Curtain Stretchers for $2.00 and $2.50.
New arrival of Plain and Fancy Silks. All the new weaves are among this assortment.
THE C. W. POLVOGT CO
Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. ja 28 tf

New Spring Goods at Johnson's.
We will show this week an entire New Line of SPRING GOODS, and guarantee our prices to be as low as any house in the State. Call on us early and see the stock of White Goods, Black Goods, Silks, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Fancy Goods, etc. We call special attention to our ELEGANT LINE of WHITE GOODS, RIBBONS AND SILKS. Also, our new line of Percales, Madras Cloth and Piques. We are sole agents for Gold Medal Black Goods, every yard of which we guarantee.
The Johnson Dry Goods Co.,
111 Market Street.
P. S.—Parties owing us will kindly call and settle their accounts.
feb 18 tf

Car-load of New Furniture in this week.
Furniture for the People.
Special Prices on everything.
If you can't pay all cash will sell you on weekly payments.
All kinds of Mattresses made and renovated.
THE SNEED COMPANY,
feb 13 tf Second and Market Streets.

FRESH EGGS
AT 12 1-2c.
J. B. & J. C. KING.
feb 10 tf

THE OPENING.

A Young Man's fancy lightly turns to his new Spring Suit, and where he can have it made in the most elegant and at the same time nobby style. Our reputation for high class tailoring will suggest that he come here, as we are now displaying the best line of Spring Fabrics for SUITS and OVERCOATS to be seen in the city. LEAVE YOUR ORDER NOW AND WE WILL HAVE SUIT OR OVERCOAT READY On Time. FURNISHING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
M. H. CURRAN,
feb 4 tf 107 PRINCESS STREET.

Well, we are now ready
To serve you in any style you prefer.
We can serve you with an All Wool 10-4 pair of White Blankets at $2.10 and a better grade All Wool White Blanket 11-4 at $3.89. A 10-4 Cotton Blanket at 49, 87 and 64c. Comforts at prices to suits these dark ages. Hemstitched Sheets, 90 by 90 inches, at 46c each. Children's Cloaks trimmed with white fur at 94c. Better grade, pink, cream and light blue. All Wool, trimmed with white fur, at $1.89. Little Boys' Caps, good quality, worth 50c, for 25c. Boys Hats that would surprise you when we tell you the price, 50c. Men's Hats 45, 50, 75c, $1 00 and $1.25. Men's Odd Pants 40, 50, 75, 90c and up You know we have Shoes to beat the band. You can't call for anything in the shoe line but what we can show it to you at the old price, with no rise on them. We make a specialty in Shoes.
We CAN and WILL sell Shoes from 15 to 25c a pair cheaper than any other house in the city.
If you will try us, we will prove it to you. Don't forget your lunch card when you start to
C. O. GAYLORD'S Branch Store,
J. R. BOYD, General Manager.
Bell 'Phone 557. Corner Fourth and Campbell Streets. feb 10 tf

LADIES' SHOES!
(Goodyear Welt) same as Hand Sewed.
$1.50
an Exhibition in Our Window.
SOLOMON'S SHOE DEPARTMENT.
We close at 7 P. M., except Saturday. ja 28 tf

Some Interesting Figures.
Capital Stock of the Four Great Banks of the World, December 31, 1899.
BANK OF ENGLAND, - - - - $86,047,935
BANK OF FRANCE, - - - - - 36,050,000
IMPERIAL BANK OF GERMANY, 28,560,000
BANK OF RUSSIA, - - - - - 25,714,920
TOTAL, - - - - $176,372,855
FUNDS HELD BY THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY FOR THE PAYMENT OF ITS POLICIES, DECEMBER 31, 1899, $301,844,537
Or, $125,471,682 more than the combined capital of these famous banks.
The new form of policy of The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Richard A. McCurdy, President, provides:
First—The SECURITY of $301,844,537 of assets.
Second—PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.
Third—LIBERAL LOANS TO THE INSURED.
Extended term insurance in case of lapse.
Automatic paid-up insurance without exchange of policy.
Liberal surrender values.
One month's grace in payment of premiums.
For further information apply to F. H. HYATT,
General Agent for the Carolinas, Columbia, S. C.
WILLARD & GILES, Agents,
feb 18 1w Wilmington, N. C.